

The Middlebury Campus

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Middlebury students march to take back the night

By Rebecca Plona

On Thursday, April 16, members of the college community took part in the annual "Take Back the Night" march and rally, featuring a candlelight march, music by Alicia Mathewson '92, a speaker, and an open microphone session. This year's march was organized by Sara Weale '92, Lisa Darak '92, and Tracey Merrill '92.

"Take Back the Night" marches began in the early 1970s in response to the dangers posed to people, especially women, during the nighttime hours. Since then, the marches have spread and are now held annually on college campuses and in towns nationwide. "It was started because women were sick of being afraid at night," said Weale.

Following a presentation by Susan Sweetser, founder of Survivors of Crime and a survivor of sexual assault herself, an open mike session was held in Upper Proctor, at which women were encouraged to share their experiences with others.

Sweetser related the story of her own sexual assault eleven years ago at the hands of a man she stopped to help on a Vermont country road. She told the audience of her ordeal in graphic detail, and her struggle with the Vermont criminal justice system to get this man, a prior sex offender, convicted. She struggled for eleven and a half years with the Vermont courts, trying to find justice and was met with disappointment, disinterest, and failure.

"I went to the system looking for

justice," she said of her court experiences, "and after two years, I had found none. After four years it became humiliating. After nine years we realized that the court doors were closed to us."

Sweetser decided in 1990 to go public with her story in the hopes of aiding other victims of violent crime, be it sexual or physical assault, abuse, or domestic violence. She founded Survivors of Crime that same year with another woman who had also been raped. The Vermont organization, which has dedicated itself to working for legislation that will protect the victims of crimes, now has about 1200 members.

"It's time to stop focusing on the victim's conduct, and start focusing on the offender's," she told the group. "It's not what the women do wrong, it's what the men do wrong."

When the open mike session began, students who were victims of a violent crime, or close to someone who was, got up to speak in front of the group. Some of the survivors spoke of their own ordeals. Others tried to share their frustration and fear. Still others gave advice to the audience on dealing with an assault, or how to prevent one.

One survivor expressed frustration with the lack of safety measures on campus—namely, poor lighting and lack of emergency phones, which can be found on many campuses across the country. According to the speaker, the administration felt that until proof of need was demonstrated, these safety



Students light candles in preparation for march.

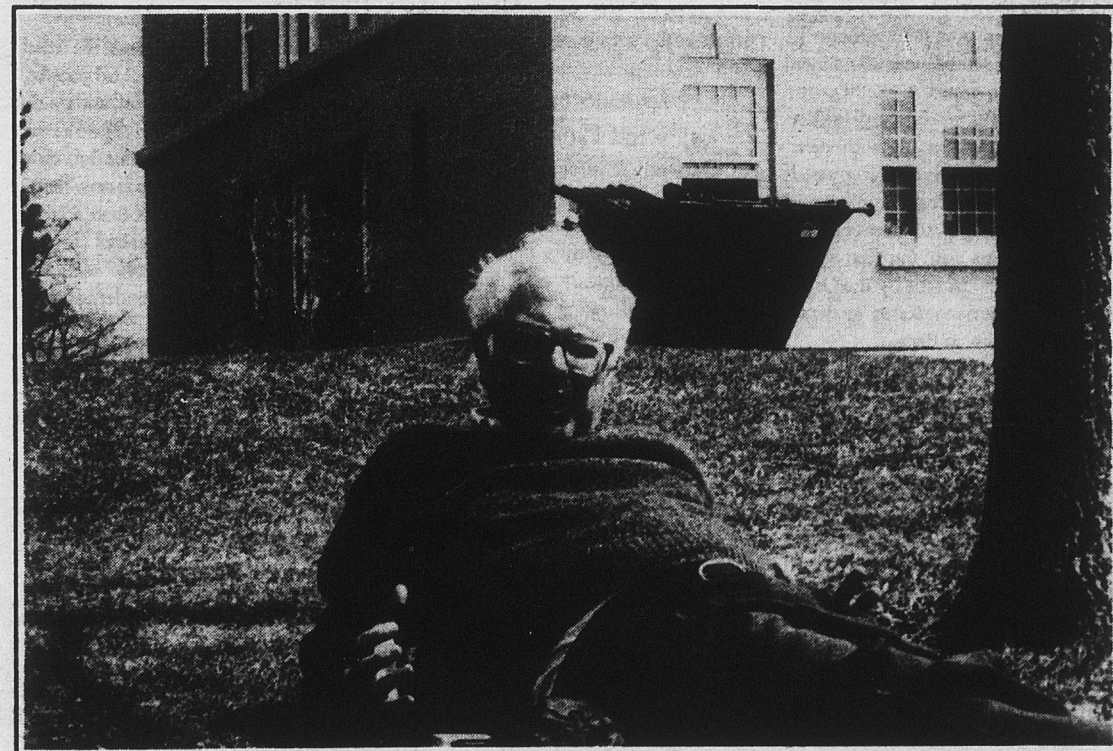
Photo by Roberta Stewart

measures were unnecessary.

"Why do we have to wait for an attack to happen before something is done?" she asked. "Nobody should have to feel this way."

Another survivor advised the crowd
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Congressman Sanders speaks out



Vermont Representative Bernie Sanders discusses his views.

Photo by Ed Soh

Tuesday, April 21, The Campus interviewed Vermont's Independent United States Representative, Bernard Sanders. Sanders, Vermont's sole representative, is a Democratic Socialist in the second year of his first term in Congress. The following are excerpts taken from that interview.

Campus: Last year when you visited Middlebury on Earth Day you expressed concern over the fate of the local family farms of Vermont in the light of recent Federal policies. What has happened to local farming since then?

Sanders: It has been a very bad year. Politically, there were several ef-

forts to try to protect family farms, and we have, frankly, not been successful. Senators and Congressmen from farm districts are not a significant force in Congress. The population of family farms has significantly dwindled, and in their proper representation, the fact of the matter today is that family farms have their backs up against the wall. In many instances the amount of money they are bringing in is not equivalent to how much it costs to produce the product. What you are seeing, and have seen in the last ten years, is the loss of hundreds of thousands of farms. We are down to 2400 farms in Vermont. The fact of the matter is that we can save the family farm. But you would

need a strong Federal legislation, which would develop what you call a two tier supply management system, [for example] guaranteeing farmers a fair price for the milk and at the same time preventing over-production which is why farm prices go up. But unfortunately we have a President of the United States who is much more interested in protecting the interest of agribusiness. He is developing devastating policies for family farms. Here is a debate; if you believe in free market economics, then what the President of the U.S. would tell you is, 'what's the problem?' That is what the free market is about. The danger with that theory of agriculture,

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Rain puts a damper on Earth Day activities

By Lisa Healy

This week marked the 22nd celebration of Earth Day, a day on which the environment is recognized as something that must be protected and preserved. Although Environmental Quality worked to plan events for last Saturday in celebration of Earth Day, these activities were cancelled due to inclement weather.

After a scheduled picnic was moved indoors, the speakers from Vermont Public Interest Research Group and the Department of Environmental Conservation decided that the new location would be an inappropriate forum for their lectures, as space would be a problem. Booths representing various organizations and workshops planned to be held outside were also cancelled. Despite all the cancellations, one band, the Pete Sunderland and Friends String Band, entertained crowds in Upper Proctor during Saturday lunch.

Earth Week events scheduled for this past week included music and letter writing to Congress on Proctor terrace, and nature poetry readings in the Gifford Amphitheatre on Wednesday evening.

Earth Day was founded in 1970 as more and more people began to realize that the earth needed a good public relations event. Organizers believed that people needed to be informed that the nation's drinking water was be-

coming polluted, the air was dangerous to breathe, and nursery schools were being built on top of toxic waste dumps.

The founders of Earth Day had hopes that this day would bring about a new era in which people would make efforts to protect and preserve the environment. Earth Day serves as the birthday of the environmental movement, a day celebrating the increased environmental awareness that has developed in our country and all over the world since the first Earth Day twenty years ago.

Since Earth Day 1970, the government has taken monumental steps to protect the environment: Congress has passed such legislation as the Clean Air Act, the Superfund regulations and the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Environmental Studies has become a major at most universities, and careers in environmental law and environmental consulting have become more and more popular. Our own college not only has an environmental studies major, but also an environmental studies house where those interested can live in a low-impact, environmentally aware area.

Tara Thomas '93, president of Environmental Quality, said, "It is unfortunate that it couldn't be a large outdoor celebration, but we must take what the earth gives us. And in this case, the earth gave us rain and snow."

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College Shorts

Students suspended for grade tampering

One student was expelled and nine others were suspended from Hunter College in New York when officials learned that the students paid to have their grades adjusted.

The suspended students paid another student as much as \$200 to have their grades changed in 1990. The student, who was eventually expelled, convinced an employee in the registrar's office to change the grades. Most of the students involved were members of the Zeta Beta Tau fraternity.

The employee responsible for the grade altering has been transferred, but will not be disciplined until the close of a city-wide investigation, according to a spokeswoman for the college. The college investigated the grade changes following a tip from an anonymous source.

Crowd riots in Michigan after NCAA final

Following the University of Michigan's loss to Duke in the NCAA basketball finals, a riot erupted on the Ann Arbor campus, resulting in police intervention and five arrests.

A crowd of about 500 hundred people gathered after the game, and mounted policemen, dressed in riot gear, attempted to disperse the students.

Police claim that tear gas was used only because some fans threw bottles and refused to leave the grounds.

None of the people arrested were University students.

Vandals destroy minority artwork with swastikas

Art work crafted by African American, Hispanic, Asian-American, and gay students at San Diego State University was destroyed when vandals defaced the work with swastikas, igniting a rally involving both students and faculty.

The art, which included a painting of a Mexican flag, a portrait of Malcolm X, a message from an Asian-American organization, and a symbol for lesbians, was covered with swastikas, spray painted in red and black.

Following the protest rally, students and faculty members painted over the swastikas.

According to Thomas B. Day, president of the University, the hate messages were, "repugnant to the campus environment and contrary to the educational mission of the university." So far, police have no suspects in the incident.

African American students leave college following riot

Most of the 85 African-American students at Olivet College in Michigan left campus last week because they were concerned about their personal safety. Some of the students may return, but others have decided to enroll elsewhere.

The walk-out comes less than a week after a fight in a residence hall that involved 70 African-American and white students. The brawl, sparked by several weeks of increasing racial tension on campus, led Olivet's President, Donald A. Morris, to excuse from classes any of the 700 students at the college who chose to leave following the outbreak.

The African-American students issued a list of demands to the college's administration, which has already adopted new measures in an attempt to improve the racial climate on campus.

Students at U of Iowa enroll in Elvis class

Students at the University of Iowa now have a chance to study American culture through Elvis, thanks to a new course entitled, "American Popular Arts: Elvis as Anthology," which will focus on Elvis' impact on music and culture in America.

Peter Nazareth, a professor at UI, believes that there is much to be learned from the late king of rock 'n' roll. "America is energy," said Nazareth. "You hear a lot of that energy in Elvis—the energy to dare, the energy to try."

Students seem to be getting a lot out of the course. According to junior Gina Armbruster, the class has taught her to regard Elvis, "as more of a musician than a fat guy of the '70s who never had a prime."

A cat falls short of election bid at U Florida

In an attempt to open up communication between the student government and the student body at the University of Florida, a cat named Gibby entered the race for student body president, only to be disqualified on election night by UF's Board of Masters.

Gibby's owner, Christopher Georgoff, claims his cat has been talking to him ever since he got her, and that she was the Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius in a previous life.

The cat ran on the platform of giving away free beer to all students, getting Lenin to appear at UF as the keynote speaker, and replacing the toilet paper in all campus bathrooms with softer tissue.

"Gibby just wanted to help students," Georgoff said.

Student disenrolls ex-girlfriend at Cal Poly

After his girlfriend broke up with him, a student at Cal Poly disenrolled her from classes.

In an attempt to get back at his ex, he used her Personal Identification Number, called an automated registration line and dropped her name from all of the classes she was enrolled in.

Although the plan may have seemed good at the time, the student now faces disciplinary action which could eventually lead to charges.

Sources: The National College Newspaper
The Chronicle of Higher Education

NEWS

International News



Afghan Guerillas differ over new regime

Leaders of ten Afghan guerilla factions failed to overcome their differences in a meeting early this week. The meeting was held in an attempt to avoid a chaotic struggle for power as rebel forces prepare to take over the government in Kabul. Despite the continuing conflicts between the radical and moderate rebel factions, top commander Ahmed Shah Masood continues to stress rebel unity and has stated that he will not enter Kabul without the other leaders.

The guerillas have issued a statement, making it clear that they intend to attack the city of Kabul if the government will not step down; Masood and other leaders stand ready to make good on this threat. Afghan President Najibullah has already been forced to flee, and his current whereabouts are unknown.

Rival government forms in Peru

A Peruvian vice president has returned home from Miami and has sworn to form a rival government to oppose the leadership of president Alberto K. Fujimori, who seized near-dictatorial powers several weeks ago. Maximo San Roman will be issued the presidential oath in a secret meeting with members of the now-dissolved Congress. It is believed that President Fujimori will allow the ceremony to proceed, because it coincides with the first working day of a mission sent by the Organization of American States to determine the situation in Peru.

Mr. San Roman was out of the

country when President Fujimori expanded his executive powers by closing Peru's courts and abolishing the Congress. The President has not declared whether or not he still considers Mr. San Roman to be vice president, but other government officials are taking his vow to "rebuild the country stone by stone," seriously. His efforts to halt the establishment of a dictatorship under President Fujimori may be further aided by the Organization of American States demand that the president demonstrate that Peru is back on the path to a full democracy by May 23.

Serbs continue to seize territory in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Serbian fighters have continued to attack the newly independent nation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Several hundred people have died in the region since February as a result of Serbian attacks, and it appears that the bloodshed is far from over.

Although Serbs make up only about 31 percent of the former Yugoslav Republic's 4.3 million people, they are making claims to 70 percent of the country's territory. Most of the Serbs living within Bosnia and Herzegovina resent the country's separation from Serbia. The Serb offensive has been primarily aimed at the republic's eastern and northern borders as capturing this region would link together the Serb enclaves within Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Two people died in this week's attack which commenced after Serb leaders demanded that the main television station in Bosnia and Herzegovina be turned over to a Serb run radio station. The international humanitarian relief effort in the area continues.

Millions embezzled by East German aides

The Berlin Justice Department confirmed this week that communist officials embezzled a sum of \$267 million from East Germany's hard currency procurement agency as it was being dismantled following the 1989 revolution. The fraud was led by Alexander Schlack-Golodkowski, a former secu-

rity police colonel and a top official in the East German government, who fled to West Germany to avoid arrest after the democratic uprising.

The Berliner Zeitung newspaper reported that investigators have found more than 100,000 transfers from the hard currency agency's accounts after Mr. Schlack-Golodkowski left the country. Although some of the money could not be traced, investigators found a majority of the agency's assets, which had been spread over 190 front companies.

Plan for IMF loan to ex-Soviets stalled

Differences between International Monetary Fund member nations have stalled a plan to aid the former Soviet republics in paying billions of dollars worth of trade bills. Although the complete details have not been released, the plan would provide \$25-\$30 billion worth of conventional IMF loans over the next four years and would also allow the ex-Soviet republics to borrow extra money.

An anonymous Senior IMF official claimed that Japan and some of the financially weaker member nations supported the plan, and a Bush administration official remarked that United States was among the countries expressing opposition to the idea.

Shevardnadze returns to Georgia

Former Soviet Minister Eduard Shevardnadze has returned to his homeland of Georgia to continue his political career. In seven years, Shevardnadze had moved from being the leader of the Georgian Communist Party to Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union.

His new role places him at the head of a State Council of about 60 people, all devoutly anti-Communist, and ironically some of whom served prison terms at Shevardnadze's order. Once the voice of Soviet Communism, he is now helping steer Georgia along a new course which particularly emphasizes staying clear of the inefficient policies of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Sources: The New York Times

Laviera discusses Latino heritage

By Katharine Loos

Tato Laviera, a poet, playwright and creative workshop leader, discussed the complexities of Latino identity in American society on Thursday, April 16 in Upper Proctor lounge.

Gesturing, exclaiming, laughing, and even dancing, Laviera communicated his poetry on Puerto Rico, Africa, bilingualism, anger, love, and ethnic identity in the United States.

Laviera has five books of poetry to his credit, including *Enclave*, which won the American Book Award in 1982. He has had several plays produced and has taught and lectured at many universities.

Early in the lecture, the Puerto Rican born Laviera paid homage to his land and his people in his poem entitled, "Sky People." He spoke of "the people of the sky, toiling on the land, crashing musical symbols, giving birth to more people of the sky."

In many of his poems, different cultures are seen as connected, and sometimes blended. In "Sky People," he said, "for we have perceived all along that Puerto Rico is 100 by 35 by 1000 mountains multiplied by the square root of many cultures... breathing life."

In a poem about Africa, Laviera touched on this same theme. "Sometimes I think that Africa is all of us," he said.

Laviera addressed the challenges that face him as a writer who must divide his tool, language, between two cultures. Most of Laviera's poems include both Spanish and English.

"I have to balance my linguistics because that is the nature of this hemisphere," said Laviera, introducing his poem on the Spanish language.

This poem examined the struggle for the preservation of the Spanish language in the face of foreign domination, both past and present. "The English could not force you to change the folkloric flavorings of all your former colonies, making your language a major north and south American tongue."

The poem continued, "it was the stubbornness of our elders, refusing the GNP economic language, not learning English at the expense of much poverty." The poem concluded, "I'm going to fight for you, Spanish. I love you and I am your humble son."

In Laviera's work, the result of historical conflict between the Latino and European worlds is today's guerilla warfare. Reading his poem "Guerilla,"

Laviera said, "if it were not for the European colonizers, sailing to romantic adventures, stealing American riches, torturing Indians, imposing Christianity all in the name of God... if it were not for these injustices then we would not have to pick up the gun." The reading continued, "you are destined not to win anywhere in the world. We [guerillas] are the antidote and we are guided by universal love to destroy you."

In another poem on Puerto Rican people, Laviera continued to address preservation and respect of different cultures. He wrote of Puerto Rican people, "Color is generally color blind to us. That is our contribution. All the colors are tied to our one." The poem continued, "we must fight the bad intentions. We must respect each others values."

For Laviera, respecting and maintaining different cultures becomes complicated in American society when ethnic people want to maintain their unique heritage and feel a part of the mainstream. "You always find yourself on the outskirts," said Laviera.

Laviera says people often pose this question to him: "are you assimilated?" (continued on page 3)

Room Draw creates tension across campus

By Kamil Bedard

Students returning to Middlebury next year have spent the past three weeks drawing rooms and houses on campus. According to Director of Residential Life Frank Kelley, "room draw, for many people, is truly one of the most tense times of the year."

Despite rumors of a housing problem, Kelley commented that "room draw is going about as well as it does every year." The housing crunch of this year has been attributed to a number of factors which were beyond the foresight of last year's housing committee. Not only was the entering freshman class much larger than expected, but fewer students elected to study off-campus than in previous years. The housing shortage is one of the factors in determining the number of incoming freshman for next fall.

Block draw allows a group of students to apply for one or more of the following college houses: Atwater, Davis, Henckels, Hillcrest #6, Jewett, Longwell, Porter, and Turner. According to Kelley, there are normally about ten groups vying for each of these houses. This year, however, over thirty separate groups applied to live in Longwell alone. Therefore, chances of getting a block draw house have decreased substantially.

After initially evaluating the block draw applications, Kelley found certain complications. The most outstanding problem involved students in a block submitting multiple applications under different names for the same house in

order to improve their chances. By rotating the name at the head of the block, students attempted to make it appear as though each application contained a different group.

"In all due respect to students," Kelley commented, "this was a misunderstanding, but one that required discarding all multiple applications." The problem involving block draw this year was, "an honest mistake," according to Kelley, that resulted from a lack of understanding about how the block draw system works.

It has been rumored that in past years, students have actually paid off other students who work behind the room draw sign-up tables.

"I am very distressed to hear about this, and it is very hard for me to believe," Kelly said, "Fairness is something I believe in—people should have honorable motives, although I know this is not always the case."

Some confusion also exists concerning the distribution of random numbers. Although some students have complained of unfair number selection, in fact, the random number program splits the class into thirds so that each student receives a number falling in each one of the three groups while he or she is attending college.

Kelley explained that, "the random number program needs to be looked into by someone who knows the program so that it may be better explained to students."

Kelley said that there will be a major review this summer regarding the



Students examine possibilities for room draw.

Photo by Roberta Stewart

entire room draw process. "There will be a write-up about the room draw process, and there will be meetings between the junior counselors and house directors to discuss possible changes," he said.

"What really bothers me is that a person with a number 12 picks a room with a student having 364, and an individual with 318 picks with 229; then, 90 cannot get anything, when the student has a good number," Kelly stated.

In particular, Kelly would like to focus on improving the block draw and Forest dormitory procedures.

In an effort to clarify housing procedures to students in the coming years, Kelley said that more detailed information will be provided regarding both block draw and the random number system.

Due to the stress on housing this year and the large enrollment, John

Emerson, dean of the college, raised the number of students allowed to live off-campus from 60 to 80. Thus far, 120 people have applied to live off-campus for next year and 60 have already been approved. It is hoped that the number will return to 60 next year.

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Republicans discuss upcoming election

By John Doty

Richard Porter '81 and David Hansen, two high level Republican advisors, presented a joint lecture entitled, "The Changing Nature of American Politics and the Republican Coalition," last Thursday to an audience of 40 students and faculty members.

Porter, who majored in philosophy at Middlebury before attending University of Chicago Law School, is now Council to Vice-President Dan Quayle.

Hansen, a Williams College alumnus, has worked on the state legislative level and is currently Director of Survey Research for the Republican National Committee.

Hansen began the presentation with a statistical analysis of electionary politics in the United States by examining the demographic composition of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

Hansen said Republicans have always had strong support from "WASPs," while the Democrats have traditionally relied on a more diverse coalition. He argued, however, that the composition of the parties has changed

significantly over the past forty years.

He noted that the Democrats have lost support from many union members and Catholics. He explained that union membership is declining, while the relative age of union members is increasing. "The same people, as they get older, continue to get more Republican," he said.

He explained that Democrats are now, "split between three groups: white southerners, blacks, and WASPs...definitely a much harder coalition to keep together."

Describing the republican coalition, he noted the continued support of what he called, "the republican middle class," which he described as, "better than average, living off in the nice suburbs, and, like I say, two cars in the garage kind of lifestyle."

According to Hansen, the Republican party has broadened its appeal. During the 1950s most of the support came from the "George Bushes of the world: northerners, WASPs, protestants." Today, Hansen said, the party has diversified and now includes substantial support from white southerners.

Noting the correlation between age and party affiliation, Hansen said, "when people come of age politically, they tend to be recruited in greater numbers to the party that is dominant in American politics: the ruling coalition of the particular time."

The one exception, according to Hansen, was the baby boom generation. He called them a "swing group" who came of age during Vietnam and Watergate and therefore "remain the most cynical and the most skeptical of partisan politics."

Hansen claimed that the section of the population who are 64 and older contain more Democrats than Republicans, while those aged 47-63 are made up of only slightly more Democrats than Republicans. On the other hand, the age group of 31-46 year-olds contain slightly more Republicans than Democrats, while those between 18-30 are made up of significantly more Republicans.

When an audience member mentioned that many college students registered as Democrats in 1988, Hansen replied, "Democrats outregister us with

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Laviera

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One of his books of poetry focuses on this question of assimilation of ethnic people into American society. The title, *AmeRican*, gives his answer to the question. Being both Puerto Rican and American, the poet fused the two words. "Are you American? Yes, AmeRican," said Laviera.

From the poem "AmeRican," Laviera read, "AmeRican abounding inside so many ethnic, English people, and out of humanity we blend and we mix all that is good. AmeRican integrating in New York and in America

and defining our own destiny and our own way of life."

Laviera based his readings and talk around a discussion he had with Latino and African-American Middlebury students earlier in the day.

Jean Taitt, director of the Bi-Cultural Center, said, "he [Laviera] wanted to talk to students beforehand. Then he tailored his evening presentation around it."

According to Taitt, Laviera asked the ten students gathered what poetry meant to them. Taitt answered with "anger," while others said loneliness and power. "He picked poems that illustrated those words," said Taitt.

Laviera also asked students how they felt about being minorities on cam-

pus. Aida Hernandez '94 said that the feeling at the discussion was "half and half. Some of us felt that there was a problem [on campus], a lot of ignorance. But some of us felt that there were those not as ignorant."

Taitt said some voiced the feeling that, "people don't quite understand where you are coming from."

According to Bernie Marti '93, a resident of the Bi-Cultural Center, many expressed that "having the house is important."

This lecture was part of the Bi-Cultural Center series for Latin American awareness month. It was co-sponsored by the American Literature and Civilization department, the English department and Student Activities.



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Take back...

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to be careful at all times. "Taking back the night is really important," she said, "but the day is really scary too. It can happen anytime."

Yet another survivor stressed the importance of the unity of people in preventing all types of violence. "Everyone - male, female, white, black, must unite to take back the night."

Organizers of the march and rally

were overwhelmed at the response. "I think that all of us, especially the organizers, were amazed by the response from the men and women in the audience," said Darak. "Overall it was just amazing . . . that kind of sharing of people's voices is what needs to happen for (other) people to understand these issues."

Mathewson perhaps expressed the message of the night best in an original song she performed for the crowd.

"No matter how strong you feel," she sang, "violence can still be real."

Room Draw

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Jean Kessinger '92, house director of Forest, commented that one of the main problems this year is "the lack of lounge space." As a result of the student overload, many lounges were turned into rooms. She stressed the importance of having common space in a dormitory for people to use as a central meeting place.

Jeanie Hudson '94, who will be abroad next year and did not have to participate in room draw, commented, "I give this school a lot of sympathy and credit in trying to accommodate everyone's needs to the best of their ability." At the end of last year, she was unable to get a room and was informed

in August that they had found her a place. She added, "people need to not stress as much and just let it happen."

Kelley stated, "Room change requests will be taken into consideration after all students have gotten a room...just because you hand in a room change request doesn't mean you get a change automatically."

During the months of July and August, Kelley and other housing assistants work to meet the requests of students who desire room changes.

Much effort is made to please students and provide them with the housing that will satisfy them and their personal needs, said Kelly. "Whenever dealing with enrollment," Kelley stated, "you need three things: preparation, planning, and prayer. You pray that things work out as you planned."

Republicans

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younger people right now, there is no doubt about it." He also said that, "non-college students are probably a lot more Republican."

Hansen stated that those who came of age during the 1980s will make up 27 percent of the electorate going into this election.

Discussing the current election situation, Hansen said, "we do worry about the position of the president right now. I am not very optimistic. I am not very pessimistic, but I do know it will be a very tough fight and the economy is not a plus right now."

He predicted a "very difficult re-election campaign for the Republican incumbent president."

Finally, Hansen mentioned that there are three ways in which voters choose their presidents. He ranked them in order of importance: partisanship, personality, and issues.

He did not blame the electorate for depending on personality since he noted that in our representative system people turn their decisions over to

the people they trust.

Porter spoke next and began his comments by saying, "I want to tell you that George Bush is going to win the election."

Porter said, "people realize that putting a few smart people in Washington is not the answer to economic problems."

He explained that this system does not function effectively because, "the economy is far too complex and too fast-moving to manage today in the bureaucratic state." Porter said that today, "the predominant belief is in freer markets, free exchange."

Porter said that "information is increasingly freely available." He mentioned the growth of the personal computer and CNN's ability to present 24-hour news, both of which "were unheard of a generation before."

"In the modern state we should look for all possible ways to decentralize power to individuals," he said.

Porter related his discussion of choice to the education problem in the United States. He blasted public schools, saying that "the principal won't give a damn about you. They don't care

Sanders

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is that the production of food, it seems to me, it seems to most people, an issue of national security. What happens if we lose our ability to produce food in America? We will lose our ability to have agriculture based on decentralized principles. What does it mean if we lose the family farms in New England? Then the production will rest in the hands of relatively a small number. It will mean that they [agribusiness] will be able to determine the prices you will pay.

Campus: Is there support in the House for these family farms? Sanders: Senator Leahy and I and others have tried to do something, but there is really not majority support in either body.

The basic problem we have now, is that you have a President who, in my view, on every significant issue, is interested in protecting the power of the oligarchy, not of working people and the environment, and not of those of us concerned about social justice. And you have a Democratic party which is while better, not good enough to make a difference. Democrats have a 102 vote majority in the House.. and the majority in the Senate. Yet, in those two bodies, we are not seeing the significant legislation that we need in terms of the environment, national healthcare, social justice, economics, and so forth. The people are feeling tremendous frustration, because they look out and they see a two party system which is not working. The major issues are not being debated, legislation is not being passed, people are giving up on the political system. I think a lot of the young people are giving up on the system. Three out of four young people under 24 do not vote. We want to reverse that, we want bring people into the political movement, we want them

about you, because they don't have to respond to you." He proposed giving poor people the option of pulling their children out of public schools in an effort to make the system more responsive.

Porter related the issue of education to that of food, saying, "we don't rely on public distribution system." He said competition and incentives result in "higher quality and better prices."

When asked about his views on health care, Porter said, "if you were to nationalize our health care system you

to think about politics and to understand what politics in government means.

Campus: What are your thoughts on the presidential campaign?

Sanders: I would say what we have is a very depressing situation. President Bush's popularity has declined by 50 points in the last year. I think that an overwhelming 3 out of 4 people polled feel that Bush is not dealing with the economy effectively. He is a very unpopular president. And then we look at his opposition...and I am concerned about the media coverage, especially that Clinton has gotten. Because frankly, what his sex life may or may not be is not one of the major issues facing the country. The media is doing their usual sensationalist, stupid reporting rather than concentrating on the major issues. On many of the important issues facing the country, [Clinton's] views are not, by any means, terribly progressive...That's why half the people are not going to vote. The prediction is that over half of the American people are not going to participate in this election—that's very frightening and very sad. Until we build a strong third political movement, where people really can get excited about the candidacy of a Jesse Jackson or somebody else, I think people are going to have to hold their nose and vote for the lesser of two evils.

Campus: You are a proponent of many social welfare programs. Where do you propose we as a nation find the funds to cover the expenses of these programs?

Sanders: We're talking about the peace dividend...the media's done such a bad job of reporting it. Legislation was very strongly passed recently through the House that would have doubled the amount of the Pell Grants available, and significantly expanded eligibility...[This legislation] would essentially say to any kid in America,

'there are loans available to you.' The legislation was passed, that's the good news, know what the bad news is? There's not enough money to fund it...because there is no peace dividend. [The peace dividend] is the most important piece of legislation that was dealt with in many, many months; it dealt with how much military spending should be cut, and whether in fact we should be able to divert money from military funding to domestic purposes, such as higher education. The reason that we will not have...not be able to adequately fund higher education is because the President of the United States is adamant about keeping military spending much higher than it should be. We should be able to significantly reduce military spending and use some of that money to deal with the deficit, but much of that money should go into building housing for those people who need it, providing Pell Grants and student loans for students who need it, wiping out childhood hunger (we have five million kids in this country who are hungry), environmental clean-up, help for the industries so we can rebuild America and deal with our infrastructure. People don't understand the correlation, [for example,] to understand why there isn't a larger Pell Grant you've got to think about defense spending and your taxes—they're intimately related...the choice that you have to make as a citizen is, do you think that we should spend one hundred billion dollars defending Western Europe against a non-existent enemy, or do you think we should bring that money back home to provide educational opportunity, wipe out childhood hunger, rebuild our infrastructure, and provide millions of jobs...two political parties have not provided [that information]. The Democrats are bad, the Republicans are worse...What we're trying to do is build a political movement where people become familiar with those issues.

was the creation of a "global consumer culture."

Porter said we shouldn't be embarrassed about American culture and was quite willing to boast of the benefits of Western society.

He mentioned that people all over the world want to live like Americans, meaning that they want to exercise free choice.

In this new global order, as described by Porter, "George Bush is not just leader of the United States, he is the leader of the world."

ALL COLLEGE MEETING NIGHT

THURSDAY, APRIL 23

7:00 PM

SPEECHES BY SGA PRESIDENTIAL
AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
IN MEAD CHAPEL

WITH INTRODUCTORY NOTES BY
STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT CHIP
MULLER on "SGA THIS YEAR"

8:00 PM

DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS

THINK ABOUT IT: HOW CAN YOU VOTE IF YOU DON'T KNOW THE ISSUES AT HAND??

COME TO MEAD CHAPEL AT 7:00 PM.

FEATURES

Frightening observations

By Christa Hawryluk
and Peter Harris

It has recently come to our attention that there are growing number of people on this campus who are not exactly like everyone else.

In order to help these people become homogenous elements of this comfortable and sheltered environment, we have compiled seven ways to help you fit in. They will not do you any good if you plan on entering the real world after college, unless you want to work for L.L. Bean or J. Crew.

1. **Wardrobe:** This is perhaps the most important element in blending to the point of translucency. It can also solve the need for any conversation, for as many experts have noted, appearance says it all.

The first step is to wear clothes with exotic names for simple colors. T-shirts which are colored eggplant, tangerine, legume, surfsplash, barnburn, or moss will all score big points.

Buy shirts which are sold by older students trying to finance their spring break trips. Requirements for each shirt include: beer guzzling drawing of Bart Simpson, Calvin and Hobbes discussing how much sex goes on behind the scenes of the comic strip, or a top ten ways to fit in shirt.

2. **Academic References:** Spend the majority of your "relaxation" time on the weekend saying things like, "dude, my classes are so bunk," and, "man, I haven't been to my poli-sci seminar in over three decades, and I've got this jonesing term paper due last week."

Make sure you never refer to any classes by their real names. While even the Febs know not to call Earthquakes and Volcanos anything but "Shake and Bake," few have truly mastered class lingo. For example, your Seminar in Buddhist Philosophy should be called "Budd Lite."

3. **Music appreciation:** It is mandatory that you have seen The Dead in concert at least once in your life. If you haven't, make up stories about how you saw Jerry play "Jive Talkin'" once in Hartford, '72. You must then show you're on the cutting edge of everything by owning Nirvana's new album.

Your musical library will not be complete without all of those albums you bought in sixth and seventh grade, like *The Doo Run Run* by Shawn Cassidy. This way, everyone will know that you haven't changed since then, and therefore won't feel threatened by you.

4. **Hometown:** Highest points are given to New Canaan, Connecticut on the East coast, and Palo Alto, California on the West. Suburban Boston and New York are also considered acceptable. Should you happen to hail from Bloobernberg, Tennessee, be sure to tell anyone who asks that you are actually from Manhattan.

5. **Beer:** Drink it often and talk about it more often.

6. **Administration:** Make sure that you never agree with anything that the administration does. For example, shout out things in Proctor like, "the CIA is trying to control us through bagel rationing!" and, "the commons system is just another attempt by the administration to make us study!"

7. **Apathy:** Make sure you never seem like you have any strong opinions. These can be disconcerting to your peers, as they might find the intro-

(Continued on page 7)

Evaluating Career Counseling and Placement

By Jules Reinhart

Almost every spring, Middlebury's office of Career Counseling and Placement distributes a survey to all seniors.

The survey asks questions about seniors' plans after graduation, specifically about employment and further study. In March of 1985, 1989, and 1991, the survey was distributed to graduating seniors.

The response rates for the survey were 62%, 42%, and 60%, respectively. Caution should be used when applying these statistics in that they describe the future plans of *only those who responded* and cannot be generalized to those who did not to respond.

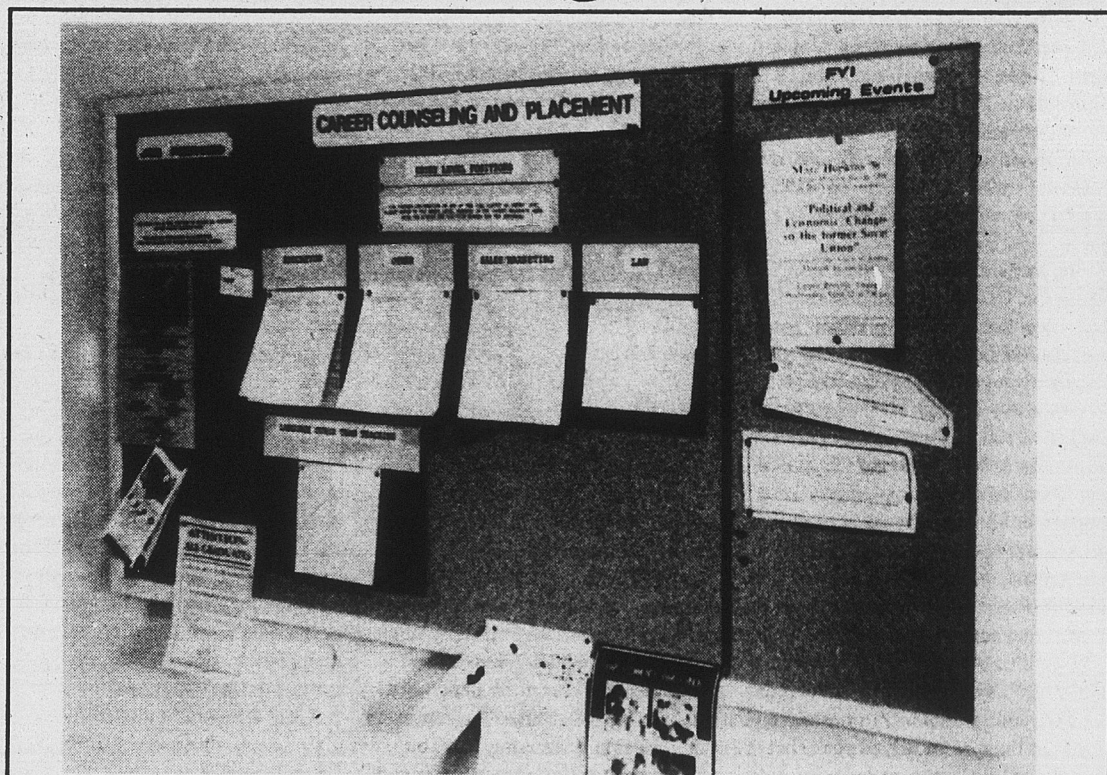
The results of these surveys indicate that the percentage of seniors graduating from Middlebury with a job was:

1985	69.2%
1989	22.0%
1991	15.6%

The low percentages in '89 and '91 may be due to the fact that some seniors find it difficult to successfully balance academics with the job hunt, and therefore plan to hold off until after graduation and relocation, to begin the job search in earnest. However, for the class of '91, by September 1, 1991, only 16.2% of the respondents had full-time jobs.

With so few seniors and recent alumni from the classes of '89 and '91 having employment, it is reasonable to assume that a significant portion are pursuing graduate education. Yet, just 16% and 7.3% respectively planned on entering graduate or professional school in the fall following graduation.

How do these percentages compare



The job opportunity board at Career Counseling and Placement.

Photo by Ed Soh

to other schools like Middlebury? The career services offices of Williams, Bowdoin and Colgate responded that their senior post-graduate activity surveys asked about full-time employment at 6 months post-graduation. The percentage of recent alumni from these colleges that had jobs at this time were:

Williams	60.0%
Bowdoin	73.5%
Colgate	49.9%

The percentages of students from Williams, Bowdoin and Colgate entering graduate school were:

(Continued on page 8)

Dispelling rumors about the new commons system

By Peter Greatrex

Starting next fall, a revised Commons system will take effect on the Middlebury campus. There have been numerous rumors floating around campus regarding the new system, and they are for the most part false.

Rumor #1: "Ohno, man, we're never gonna see our friends because we'll be stuck in the same Commons until we graduate."

Wrong. The new system will be composed of six separate groups, two of which will be labelled as "continuing" Commons.

Entry into these two Commons involves a multi-year commitment to residence within the group of dorms. The first group will consist of Hepburn and Gifford, and the second will be made up of Allen, North Dorms, Davis and Atwater.

Membership in the other four Commons groups will last only for the academic year and may change if students switch from one dorm to another in a different commons. The groups of dorms for these Commons will be: Milliken, Hadley, and Pearsons; Forest, Kelly, and Lang; Battell and Voter; Stewart, Painter, and Starr.

What's the advantage to committing to a long term Commons group? As an incentive to join one of the two multi-year groups, these two Commons are scheduled to receive more funding for activities than the one year groups will.

Rumor #2: "I'm gonna have to live in Allen for four years, in the basement where there is no light and you have to be a dwarf to take a shower."

This is also false. If you choose not to join one of the two multi-year Commons, you can will be able to choose your room according to the current room draw.

Those people who join one of the long term Commons will be placed in separate room draws and, based on seniority, will be allowed to choose the available rooms in that Common's dorms.

Rumor #3: "I won't be able to eat with any of my friends because we'll all be in different Commons."

The newly revised Commons system will not mean that groups of 300 people will be chained to each other and forced to eat, sleep and go to the bathroom together. However, the new system will encourage more Commons-sponsored events at McCullough and such outings as picnics at Breadloaf. More events in the student center do mean that there will be less time for such thrillers as karaoke night.

Rumor #4: "Seniors will have to live in freshman dorms, in crummy (Continued on page 7)

Bridge could solve traffic problems

By Brian Bauer

If you have had your eyes open while driving through downtown Middlebury, you will know that Middlebury College is not the only place trying to keep up with the times. The town of Middlebury seems to be constantly under construction, and everyday a new plan for the future is made.

Many people might be aware of the fact that the underpass entrance to The Marble Works is under repair, but what many people probably don't know is

that this is only the first of many large scale, capital projects proposed for the next ten years.

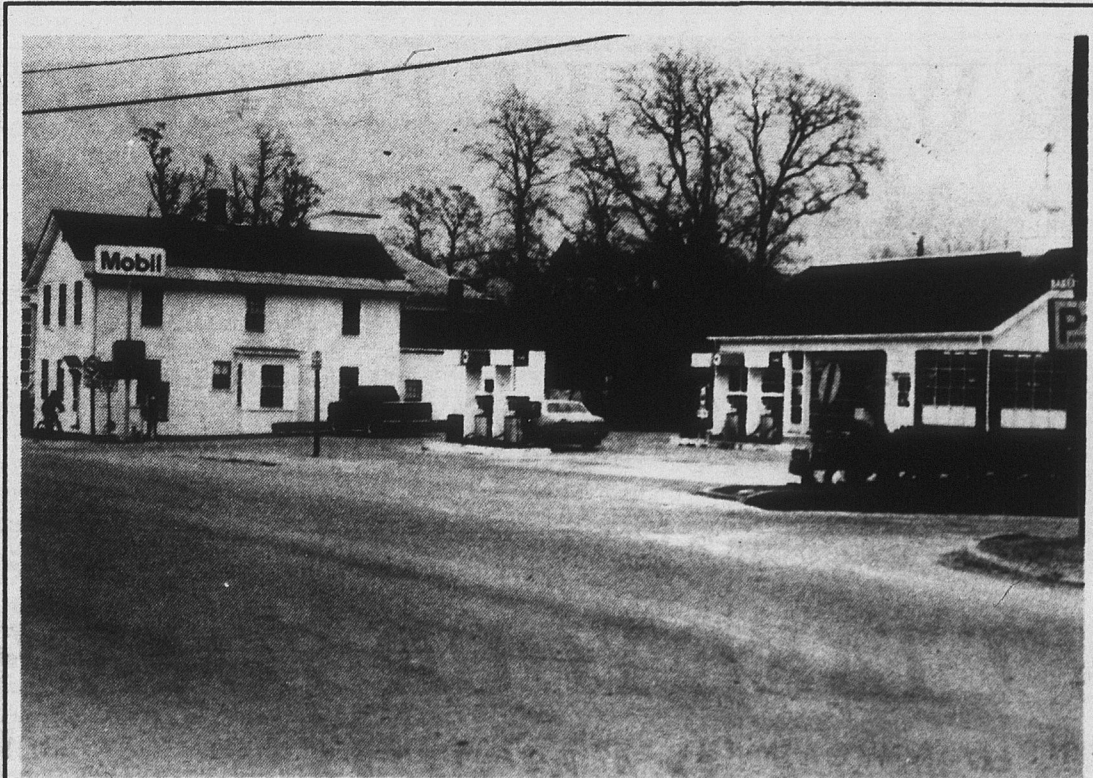
Some of these projects are, a new bridge across Otter Creek, a Middlebury bypass, and a new, downtown access to The Marble Works.

The developers of The Marble Works complex are concerned that the newly created shopping plaza will never receive the exposure it needs unless it is more visible, and easier to access. Most of the businesses that exist there presently are need oriented. People go

to the Marble Works because they need eyeglasses, vitamins, or a hair cut.

The developers hope that they may be able to bring in successfully more luxury oriented shops if there is better access to the complex. The proposed idea is to convert the small, one-way exit from the complex into a larger, two-way street.

To accommodate this expansion, something must give. Initially, the developers, applying big-city development strategies to a small town problem (Continued on page 8)



If the new bridge is approved, Steele's Mobil station will be forced to relocate.

Photo by Karl Pelletier

Okay, the word is out. I admit it took me a long time and many valuable, irreplaceable agents from Interzone, the secret organization dedicated to maintaining personal right to think, died to get this information to me. My typewriter's last words were almost unintelligible. He inked to death right before my eyes. There was nothing I could do. His space bar was a goner. But I swore that I would fulfill my mission. Now I am transmitting this to you in an effort to right this wrong, to let the truth to be known, e pluribus unum, liberté, égalité, fraternité, a donut without a hole is a danish. That much is clear.

Are your ears on? Are we relating? Talk to me, Goose. Charlie don't surf. I eat more chicken than any man has ever seen. Ride the snake.

I hope you got all that. That was just to make sure you're not "one of them." You know, I'm glad we all understand one another. I'm glad everything is so clear. Sometimes I think no one understands me. I wear my black turtle-necks, crank up The Cure, and contemplate Robert Smith's hair gel. But most times I seem to really connect, you know, I feel as if I'm one with everybody. I understand Lynyrd Skynyrd on that "other" level. I see the Hemingway in a Judy Blume novel. I encourage people to reappraise velvet poster art for its "American spirit."

Tora! Tora! Tora! Rock me Amadeus. Ich ein Berliner.

Okay. You've made it through the second level of complete meaninglessness and thus far you're doing okay. Now I know I can trust you. I just had to be sure. This stuff is top secret and comes from the highest authorities at Interzone. There are spies everywhere.

Don't star six this article. Hold on, be kind. This conspiracy concerns all of us. Remember, "we're all connected." Come on, rubber ducky.

I'm in class. Granted, I'm in class only as much as I can stand it. My mind

is reeling over this past weekend, those crazy stunts I did with my dislocated shoulder, the 360's in the Grand Union parking lot cranking Judy Collins, the satanic ritual I performed at the semi-formal. Yahoo! But class is still...cool, in a way.

I raise my hand, participate, only to be shot down, humiliated, rendered an intellectual ameba. My brain is a bad comic on stage, rotting vegetables flying at my neurons. This was unadulterated laughter, heinous and evil.

So what was wrong? Didn't I do

Severely Yours...

By Ed Feldman

well on the SATs? Had I raged once too much.....dude? What happened to classroom etiquette? What ever happened to keeping antipathy for all thought elucidated by your peers to yourself? What happened to whipping students who interrupted professors?

Revelation. These creatures are not students, but highly trained Ninja ferny heads intent on destroying Interzone, liberal arts education as we know it-rational thought altogether. These are enemies of Interzone. They wait for you to say something, anything, even if it concerns the weather. "It's nice outside," you say. Like a venomous snake they pounce on you, leaving you gasping helplessly for air.

"Obviously, you measly peon. You dumb son of a jackal. You intellectual blather head," they reply. The professor cannot interject. He/She had been slipped a mickey just prior to class. The codeine is now taking effect. The subversion is now apparent.

"I think Keats conveys a sense of..."

"Preposterous," blurts out one. "Absurd!!" screams another. "Let me introduce your cerebellum with my fist."

"I didn't know lobotomized students got accepted to Middlebury!" howls the other, by now reeling on the floor. I watch this intellectual hyena of liberal arts education spawn before my very eyes.

Of course, they can also be remarkably subtle. Ask them about empathy, and they'll never come up for air. They've seen suffering, they know the human condition. They've got postcards to prove it from every corner of the world, pictures straight out of National Geographic. "Too bad that moron in the corner doesn't," they scream, eyes bulging, little veins popping out of their giant ferny heads.

I'm back in class. I look over and see smoke is coming out of their ears. They are about to replicate again.

Haven't you people seen this phenomenon? Don't you know the connotations this has on your very existence? Perhaps their little insidious conversations hardly bother anyone. Don't be deceived. These creatures are even now plotting the overthrow of human dignity. They lie waiting in anxious anticipation of your original thoughts so they can assassinate your mind.

Their weapons are verbosity and vocal velocity. Either their pitiless criticism will reduce your ego to a condensed peanut or the mere speed at which they attack you with words will send you hurling back to pre-school and the sandbox.

They have no compassion for any one's point of view. They feed off subjectivity, nurture it with self-righteousness, and coat it with a nice topping of arrogance. No wonder they mix in well with society. They've chosen perfect personality disguises that carefully masquerade their mission against Interzone.

(Continued on page 8)

In praise of Isaac Asimov: 1920-1992

By Matthew Pauley

On Monday, April 6, science fiction lost its greatest writer when Isaac Asimov died at the age of 72.

If he was not the greatest sci-fi writer, he was certainly the most prolific. Those of us who grew to love his writing can be consoled in that we have 467 books of his to read.

For those who don't know or are not familiar with Isaac Asimov, I strongly suggest you explore his work. Even those who are not fond of science fiction will find that Asimov's writing contains something of interest.

Not only did Asimov write sci-fi, he also wrote books dealing with Shakespeare, astronomy, limericks, humor, the Bible, physics, chemistry, biology, Gilbert and Sullivan, history, mystery, and many things more. If you are taking a science course and are having trouble, *Asimov's New Guide to Science* is an excellent book on science for the layperson (for you non-science majors).

Though his interests were extremely diverse, Asimov will be remembered most for his sci-fi work. It is interesting to note that his first and last works were those of science fiction: *Pebble in the Sky*, published in 1950, and *Forward the Foundation*, to be published later this year.

His science fiction was always clear and true to scientific reality. He would never have explosions in space nor would he expect his readers to believe in "light speed" travel which contradicts Einstein's theory of relativity.

Carl Sagan said this of Asimov: "one of the many virtues of Isaac was that he got the science right. Of the classic science-fiction writers, he was

the only one who was a real scientist."

The "scientist" label refers to Asimov's position as professor of biochemistry at Boston University's School of Medicine. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1939, an M.A. in 1941, and a Ph.D. in chemistry in 1948, all from Columbia University.

Asimov averaged about 10 books a year and from 1979 to 1984 he wrote 100 books...

Asimov stopped teaching in 1958 to become a full time writer.

Full time for Asimov entailed waking up at 6:00 A.M. and sitting at his typewriter by 7:30 A.M. where he worked until 10:00 P.M. In this fashion he averaged around 2,000 words per day, everyday (even on Sundays).

He answered his letters personally, each and every one, and only rewrote things once. "It's not out of conceit," he said, "but I have lots of stuff I'm committed to write and if I linger lovingly I won't be able to write it all."

Asimov averaged about 10 books a year and from 1979 to 1984 he wrote 100 books; about a book and a half per month.

His fans and fellow writers loved him. He won 5 Hugo awards and 3 Nebula awards given by sci-fi fans and writers, respectively.

His *Foundation Trilogy*, which has been expanded to seven books, won a special Hugo award for being the best

(Continued on page 7)

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE

FOR NEXT YEAR'S SGA PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT!

VOTING WILL TAKE PLACE FRIDAY,
MAY 1st, 11:15-2:30
IN FRONT OF YOUR DORM AND IN THE
MAILROOM

DON'T TAKE YOUR VOTE FOR GRANTED

School introduces new vegetarian plan



Vegetarians will no longer have to choose solely from what is offered by the servers. Photo by Scott Thompson

By Rachel Esch

In an effort to meet the nutritional needs of vegetarian students, the "Vegetarian Bar" was recently introduced into the Middlebury dining halls.

The bar, which was installed earlier this month, has been under development since last summer. Ted Mayer, Director of Dining Services, wrote in August to the Meditation Center in New York, requesting that a consultant of vegetarian meals visit Middlebury.

In response, Norman Hallal, an employee of the Center for ten years, came to Middlebury for two weeks at the beginning of April. Mr. Hallal worked with the Proctor and SDU chefs developing vegetarian menus, cooking tempeh and tofu, and incorporating grains, herbs, and spices into the dishes to provide healthy as well as appetizing meals.

According to Mayer, sources of protein other than cheese, which is high in fat, are being used to accommodate those students who have adopted a vegetarian lifestyle for health reasons. Besides providing more options for vegetarians, Mayer says the Vegetarian Bar is less conducive to waste.

"A lot of the time students take a large quantity of food from the servers, knowing they're not going to eat it all," says Mayer. Students can serve themselves at the Vegetarian Bar, which helps to alleviate the waste problem.

Another addition to the dining halls is the book *Tray Gourmet: Be Your*

Own Chef in the College Cafeteria, which is attached to the Freeman and Hamlin salad carts and will soon be available in Proctor. The book explains how to make different sauces in the microwave for main dishes, as well as other tips on fast and easy ways to add variety to meals.

According to Mayer, many of the new vegetarian items will be permanently incorporated into the dining hall menus, but, "in terms of having such a complete bar, it depends on what the students take." Mayer states that there has been a problem with the amount of food produced for the bar. Trying to provide vegetarian options in all the dining halls for an unknown percentage of vegetarian students, has resulted in a large amount of leftovers at the end of the meal.

Mayer believes many of these problems could be solved through the Food Committee.

The committee is made up of student members, who provide input about dining hall food: what the majority of students like or don't like, concerns, suggestions, and general information that Mayer otherwise has little access to. The comment sheets in the dining halls, which are one form of communication between students and the dining services, are often useless, says Mayer, since they contain only complaints instead of solutions or suggestions.

Anyone interested in becoming a member of next year's Food Commit-

tee should contact Aristotle Tziampiris at extension 4614.

Asimov...

(Continued from page 6)

science fiction series of all time. The sequel to the trilogy, *Foundation's Edge*, made the New York Times best-seller list and was awarded a Hugo for being the best sci-fi novel of 1982.

In another well known book, *I, Robot* (mandatory reading at my high-school), Asimov invented the theory of a positronic robot which was governed by the three laws of Robotics:

1. A Robot may not injure a human, or by inaction, allow a human to be harmed.
2. A Robot must obey human orders unless doing so conflicts with the first law.
3. A Robot must protect its own existence unless doing so conflicts with the first two laws.

Sound familiar? Of course! It's Commander Data of the Starship Enterprise in *Star Trek: The Next Generation*. The character of Mr. Data is a positronic robot, based completely on Asimov's creation.

Another forum where you might have encountered the genius of Asimov the movie *Inner Space*, or its predecessor, *Fantastic Voyage*. Both of these movies were based on the book *Fantastic Voyage*, written in 1966, about a miniaturized medical team that is injected into the bloodstream of a dying patient to cure an illness that surgery could not rectify.

So, the next time you sit down to watch some serious tube, why not instead grab some Asimov, find a seat outside and expand your horizons.

If you would like to try some Asimov and don't know where to start, I would recommend any one of these: *I, Robot*, *The Foundation Trilogy* (beginning with *Foundation*), *The Caves of Steel* (a mystery), *The Gods Themselves*, or *Fantastic Voyage*. All are excellent and enjoyable reading and will give you a start into his huge body of work.

Asimov said about his death, "I don't have to worry about that, because there isn't an idea I've ever had that I haven't put down on paper."

His fans will miss him; he was to sci-fi as Tolkien was to fantasy.

Quotes and information taken from: *The New York Times*, April 7, 1992. *The Boston Globe*, April 7, 1992.

Burning Questions

By Amy Synnott
and Ellen McCray

Q: When, where and why did women start shaving their body hair?
—Shasta Darlington

A: "It is only shallow people who do not judge by appearances. The true mystery of the world is the visible, not the invisible."

—Oscar Wilde, *Picture of Dorian Gray*.

In a day and age when a woman, or a man, with ample funds to squander can reconstruct her eyelids, reprofile her nose, remove her underarm sweat glands or create artificial dimples on her cheek, the removal of unwanted body hair, as basic as removing the peel of an orange, has become a vital component of the beauty ritual—preparing one to face the day as a civilized and refined person.

It was for precisely this end—civility and refinement—that the first woman shaved her legs for the first time. The absence of female body hair was witnessed most profoundly in the 1920s with the advent of the bare leg, a vision made possible by the receding hem line. The civilized woman of the '20s found refinement in sexiness—smoking cigarettes and rendering previous customs (such as eating without noise) passe.

The liberated woman of the 1920s, a woman without bodyhair-subjected to the metamorphosing of fashion and custom—has become the liberated woman of the 1990s, a woman without bodyhair, flabby eyelids, and sweat glands.

Q: Why do people say, "God bless you" when someone sneezes?

—Paul Paulson

A: The metaphysics of sneezing are inherent in the act itself. When a person sneezes, he/she experiences a glorious cerebral spasm in which the sneezer seems to transcend all worldly consciousness.

In actuality, what he/she is experiencing is a mini seizure, somewhat akin to an orgasm (rumor has it that a typical sneeze is 1/8 of an orgasm, a speculation that makes one wonder about the friend who sneezes in dozens, as opposed to couplets).

With respect to this latter correlation (sneeze=1/8 orgasm) the etiquette of saying, "God bless you" seems a tad sacrilegious. I mean, imagine a good catholic screaming, "God bless you", as he/she reached sexual climax?

Confessionals all over the country would be crammed during the hay fever season—"Forgive me Father, for I have sinned. I sneezed seventeen times today." Immunity shots would become prerequisites for baptism. Asthma sufferers would be excommunicated from the church. The path to liturgical imminence would become rooted in nasal nonchalance, the asceticism of cilia that refuse to sway.

Thank God there is more to sneezing than sexual metaphors. In fact, the origin of "God bless you" has to do with that mini-seizure I mentioned (and subsequently ignored) when I first spoke of orgasms.

The seizure is like momentary brain death.

For a few seconds, the sneezer crosses into the "world beyond," where he accosts God in a subtle stream of his own temporal mucus. In other words, the sneeze brings him closer to God. Thus, in a sense, the sneeze is a kind of mild religious epiphany which enforces our conviction that there truly is a God. After all, he let the sneezer come back to life.

The Pope has been known to carry a small batch of pollen (the arsenic of the liturgical world) with him at all times. Many an atheist has been seduced by a sneeze.

From Guinness

Longest abbreviation: The 55 letter full name of Los Angeles (El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora la Reina de los Angeles de Pociuncula) is abbreviated to L.A., a syllabic depreciation of 96.37%.

This Week In History

- Day of Shepherds in Bulgaria
- 290 A.D. St. George executed (Feast Day; patron of England and Portugal, soldiers and Boy Scouts; invoked against skin disease).
- 1016 Ethelred the Unready, King of England, died.
- 1616 William Shakespeare, English playwright, died.
- 1861 Robert E. Lee took command of Virginia's troops. "Maryland, My Maryland", state song, written.
- 1896 First public showing of a motion picture, NYC.
- 1911 Burman, in a Benz automobile, set a land speed record of 141.732 mph.
- 1928 Shirley Temple, actress-diplomat, born.
- 1946 Mussolini's body stolen from a pauper's grave in Milan.
- 1964 Ken Johnson pitched a no-hitter but lost the game on errors (Cincinnati 1, Houston 0).

Quote of the week:

"Every man alone is sincere. At the entrance of a second person, hypocrisy begins."

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Send burning questions to Amy or Ellen, care of the Campus, Box 30



Illustration by Amanda Frankel

Commons...

(Continued from page 5)

rooms, unless they get lucky and are assigned to a Commons with good rooms."

First of all, seniors will have priority in the regular room draw and will be able to go to any dorm outside of those dorms in the two multi-year commons. Second, before the new Commons system completely goes into effect, massive renovations have been recommended for Battell, Stewart and the new dorms. In theory, this will put all of the campus living space on a more even level.

Rumor#5: "Faculty will be living in the dorms with students."

Alas, no. As much fun as it would be to have faculty next door blasting Public Enemy, they will just have to remain in their own homes. Faculty will be associated with each Commons group and participate in its activities, but this is only intended to lessen the rift between students and faculty, not force the two groups upon each other.

Rumor#6: "Frank Kelley will have too hard of a time keeping up with such

a divided campus that he will quit and move to a different college, sending Middlebury into the abyss."

Frank Kelley will have some responsibility for keeping the Commons on track, but the brunt of the governing burden will fall to the Commons Council, which is comprised of representatives from each group.

Social houses will also share some of the governing responsibility, as Commons social functions will have a direct impact on the role of the houses.

Rumor #7: "You will never meet anybody outside of your commons, and if you do, the people in your commons will give you trial by fire or burn you at the stake for hanging out with outsiders." The Commons system is not meant to pervade every aspect of students lives, only allow students to have more control over their activities at Middlebury. Many of the events sponsored by various Commons will be organized by a certain group but open to everybody.

No one really knows how the new Commons system is going to turn out, but next year will be a crucial period if the system is to succeed.

CC&P

(Continued from page 5)

ing graduate school in the fall following graduation were 15%, 16%, and 22.4%, respectively. These percentages are very close to those of recent Middlebury graduates.

What about the job hunt procedure at Middlebury might contribute to these low percentages? CC&P has an extensive resource library in their offices in Adirondack House. Accompanying the literature and computer data bases is a resource librarian to point the way. However, this library faces two problems that limit its usefulness.

The first is that the library is confusing. There are brochures that aid the job hunter in their quest, however these are not inclusive, and need to be more carefully and comprehensively prepared, perhaps by occupation. This might seem to be a spoon-fed method to job searching, however, the resources are extremely complicated and the current process is highly inefficient.

...over \$500 of printed resources were pilfered from the CC&P library this academic year...

Better accessibility to the resource library will likely increase its use significantly. And secondly, over \$500 of printed resources were pilfered from the library this academic year, making it difficult to complete a thorough search.

One of the most successful methods of finding a job is through networking. CC&P maintains a computerized alumni directory organized both by occupational code and geographic location. Alumni addresses and occupations are updated every 5-7 years through the Alumni Relations office, while CC&P sends out a hundred or more requests for updated information each month.

However, the response rate by alumni is low, and the staff at CC&P do not possess the resources to follow-up questionnaires that are not returned. Another drawback in using the alumni computer is that CC&P often does not have information on the companies or organizations for whom these alumni work, increasing the time and necessary footwork for the individual using these connections.

The staff of Middlebury's CC&P office is quantitatively similar to the colleges polled, however the ratio of senior students to counselors is significantly higher:

Middlebury	240:1
Bowdoin	117:1
Amherst	120:1
Colgate	170:1

Elevating this ratio even more is that, while other colleges have specific alumni relations personnel, Middlebury career counselors also double as alumni counselors.

Middlebury CC&P currently employs two full-time counselors, Director Valerie Szymkowicz and counselor Pat Mullane. The support staff includes an office manager/recruitment coordinator, a career resource librarian and an alumni and credential file

updater, to a total of five employees. This is less one counselor from the

...appointment times were reduced from one hour to 45 minutes because of reduced staff.

1989 staff of six. The downsizing necessitated the elimination of a valuable networking tool, an 'externship' program that put students in touch with alumni. And further burdening the staff was the integration into the CC&P offices of the pre-professional advisor, Bob Osborne, in 1991.

It is clear that CC&P is understaffed for the job they need to do. According to Director Szymkowicz, the CC&P staff is "very busy." She said that they have a full appointment schedule booked 1 to 2 weeks in advance, and that appointment times were reduced from one hour to 45 minutes because of reduced staff.

Communication between students and CC&P is less than adequate and is a significant problem. On the whole, students are unaware of the range of services that CC&P can provide. The fault for this lack of knowledge can be shared by both the students and CC&P.

Students must have the motivation to find out the information that they need to know to create a productive job search strategy. This cannot and should not be forced upon seniors. But it should be made as efficient and information-rich as possible.

Director Szymkowicz is trying to bridge the communication gap by reaching out to students and faculty in non-traditional ways. Recently, in an effort to assess student perceptions of CC&P, leaders of various student organizations on campus were invited to an informal lunch with Szymkowicz and Mullane.

In the same manner, Szymkowicz has invited faculty department heads to get together and pool resources in an effort to broaden the resource pool, and to further assess the needs of students.

CC&P has the foundation to provide outstanding career services to Middlebury students. In order to realize their potential, the staff of CC&P needs to reassess their methods and their resources in light of the needs and desires of the students.

In the same manner, the students need to take the initiative and make the time to learn the process by which CC&P works to assist them in their search for a career.

Frightening...

(Continued from page 5)

duction of different opinions jarring.

This list should be helpful in starting you on the road to complete anonymity. Once you follow these easy steps, you should have no problem seeing other aspects of your life which are different and therefore scary.

Author's note: This article is not intended to single out any persons or group, as that would be antithetical to its message.

Bridge...

(Continued from page 5)

lem, tried to leverage out a business owner (Lazarus Department Store) standing in the way of the desired expansion. The business owner, unhappy with the idea of being forced out without discussion, is now holding fast to his property. Reportedly, the business owner would have been willing to quietly sell if he had been approached in a manner more acceptable to him. Such is the story of Middlebury today. How much of the past is it acceptable to destroy while making way for the new?

Anyone driving through downtown Middlebury on a hot summer's afternoon will quickly realize that the town desperately needs a new bridge.

The existing bridge, which spans Otter Creek between Ben Franklin and Skihaus, is very old and stretched to its capacities. It is currently one of two routes linking the town to the west side, where the college is located.

Which causes one to ask, what would happen if the town bridge were rendered unusable? For example, a few years ago, when the town was removing the hill in the road in front of Delta Upsilon, the vibrations from the dynamite blasts were shaking the foundation of the bridge. There was, as one would hope, some concern that if the blasts were to large, they would dislodge the bridge, and make it unusable. This would not only be a serious inconvenience for the people on the west side of town, it would also be quite dangerous. Fire trucks cannot fit through the covered bridge, the only other reasonably close route to the west side in Middlebury.

There is a plan for a new bridge being developed. It still stands to be approved by the town, and recent town

meetings have been held to discuss the issue. This bridge, construction for which could begin within the next five years, will span the creek from what is now Steele's Mobile Station, across from the Otter Creek Bakery, to Cross street, near Cole's Florist.

The project could add two sets of lights to the Middlebury road system; one where Cross street comes onto Court street, the other at the bridge entrance on this side of the creek.

Additionally, the Mobil station would have to be leveled to make way for this necessary entrance to the bridge. The new bridge is intended to be nearly 47 feet wide, and span over the top of Mr Up's restaurant. If this plan is accepted, Mr. Up's may be closed for as long as two years, and lunch on the patio might become rather troll-like under the new trestle.

Another solution to the downtown traffic problem is the creation of a route seven bypass around the town. This bypass, intended for the eastern side of town would begin on route seven north by the John Deere tractor sales, and empty out south of town near Shea Motors. Those opposed to the plan argue that Middlebury would become another Vergennes if this bypass were to be constructed.

This analogy refers to the decline in the commercial trade of Vergennes as route seven was re-routed around it many years ago. However, unlike Vergennes, Middlebury has the college as an important attraction for luring customers to the shops.

In addition, there is a fear that the bypass segment of route seven will draw those types of periphery businesses not commensurate with Middlebury's atmosphere. The fear of "strip development" as it is referred to, is a legitimate concern, but Vermont has very strict development laws de-

Severely Yours...

(Continued from page 6)

So the next time you are intellectually accosted, write your local congressman/woman. Make he/she aware of this conspiracy. Let's expose these beings for what they really are. Don't let them become thought gremlins of the next generation. I certainly don't want a ferny head Ninja as the next president of the United States. So act now! Join the human struggle against these wretched, inconsiderate, bad mannered ferny heads. I won't give up till I die. Long live Interzone!

Hey, I just wrote my first activist piece. I knew nihilism was just a phase.

Author's note: The segments of last week's article referring to Greenpeace and Gillette were inserted by the Features editor in revision. They were not intended to be offensive. We apologize for offending anyone, and complaints and criticisms should be directed to C. Peter Harris, Features Editor.

signed to deter this type of construction. Vermont's act 200 and act 250 zoning laws were developed in part due to similar concerns when interstate 89 was being constructed. Act 200 calls for local governments to plan their own developmental future, while act 250 is designed to preserve the natural beauty of Vermont as a whole. If in fact Middlebury does see this bypass, it will be many years from now.

Middlebury is a town on the move. Growth threatens from every angle, and is confronted at every angle.

The beauty of small-town politics is the perfect forum for development debates. Many of these meetings are open to the public. In a small town, each person's opinion can directly affect the outcome of local projects.



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ARTS

Quintet program spans ages musically

By Hillary Oppmann

Mead Chapel resounded with the rich tones of Alan Parshley's French horn on Wednesday, April 15 at 8:00 pm. This time, however, he was joined by four other talented Vermont musicians: David Brubaker and James Duncan on trumpet, Peter Bouchard on trombone, and Mark Nelson on tuba. Together they comprise the Vermont Brass Quintet.

The Quintet, a group which has evolved continually over the last twenty years, has been in its present configuration for six years. At the moment, Parshley is the only founding member still with the group. He has been with the Vermont Symphony Orchestra since 1984, in addition to playing with numerous other groups throughout New England and New York. Parshley also teaches applied horn at Middlebury and the University of Vermont.

The Quintet's program at Mead Chapel included pieces that covered a variety of time periods and styles of music, all of which were treated with polished performances. The concert began with several early pieces, the first by Bach. Not originally written for brass quintet, "My Spirit Be Joyful" was transcribed by Harry Herforth. The piece embodied the rich tones that one typically associates with brass groups. The lush motive was repeated over and over, creating the full sound of traditional brass pieces.

The second piece, "Ceremonial Suite" by Samuel Scheidt, takes its inspiration from dances of the time. The first two movements are named for different dances: "Galliard" and "Courant." "Galliard" was very quick, with the trumpet leading the other instru-

ments in crescendos of rising notes.

The tone of "Courant" slowed to a more stately pace, with beautiful progression and layering among the instruments. The final movement, "Canzon," as suggested by its name, centered around repeated call-and-response phrases between the high and low register instruments.

"Sonatine," a piece by twentieth century composer Eugene Bozza, provided some contrast to the first two pieces. It gave the instruments more freedom to show off their individual strengths, while still taking advantage of a more traditional blending of sounds.

"Allegro Vivo," the title of both the first and third movements, translates to "lively and quick," as indeed they were. The first movement in particular had a punchy wit and freer combinations of instruments than the Bach or Scheidt pieces.

This lively and aggressive tempo was balanced by the leisurely, "Andante ma non troppo." The slower tempo added to the movement's strong sense of foreboding and danger, cut through by the melancholy line of the trumpet. The leisurely tempo resumed at the beginning of the final movement, but quickly accelerated. The fast pace and changes in volume accentuated the playful interaction between the instruments, especially the horn, trombone, and tuba.

After an intermission, the concert resumed with modern French pieces, "Suite Parisienne" and "Quartier Latin," which wonderfully evoked Paris and the passion of the French, and perfectly captured the lively character of the streets in the Latin Quarter.

In "Memoire (pour Edith Piaf),"



The Vermont Brass Quintet in performance last Wednesday, April 15 in Mead Chapel.

Photo by Roberta Stewart

France's grief over the death of her favorite chanteuse was richly expressed. The movement first created a feeling of solemn mourning, moving into tones of pleasant, though sad, reminiscence. A pause before the end gave all the musicians a chance to insert mutes, resulting in a restrained and subdued ending.

The exciting atmosphere of the dancehall was celebrated in the final movement, "Moulin Rouge." Its shifts between spirited and more stately dancing themes brought back the playful air of the first movement.

For the next piece on the program, we returned to the traditional music of (Continued on page 12)

Buffalo Tom stirs slam dancers in pit

By Cole Odell

Apologies to any BossTones fans out there, but last Friday at McCullough RCA recording artists Buffalo Tom put on the best show the school has seen this year. Coming to Middlebury as the first stop of a seven-week U.S. tour, and on the heels of an extensive European swing, the Amherst, Massachusetts band was fresh and obviously excited to play to the people who typify its listeners: college students. As a result, they treated an audience which combined members from nearly every social group on campus — from football players to DKE brothers to WRMC disc jockeys — to a blazing set of powerful, hard-edged pop songs.

Arriving slightly late after unforeseen U-Haul troubles back in Massachusetts, Buffalo Tom took to the stage at midnight after a rousing warm-up from Middlebury bands Viet Nun and Pocket Monster (more on these later; etiquette demands famous people/headliners first).

The trio drew on material from all three of their studio albums, including college radio favorites "Birdbrain" and "Fortune Teller," but got the best response with songs taken from their new release, *Let Me Come Over*. "Velvet Roof," the band's current single, was given a blistering treatment which electrified the atypically active slam-dancing pit. The highlight of the show, however, was a beautiful rendition of the upcoming release "Taillights Fade," the type of depressed rock tune Paul Westerberg of the Replacements used to write before he went adult-contemporary. Up front in the crowd, people slam-danced, while further back couples were making out — now that's the mark of a good tune.

Buffalo Tom has struggled under the shadow of more famous bands for much of its career. It is difficult to find an article about the group that does not mention Dinosaur Jr. as an influence. In a recent interview with *Rockpool* magazine, lead singer Bill Janovitz stressed that his band is not Dinosaur Jr. junior, but is moving in its own direction. In the same article, though,

he also admitted that the group is "not breaking down any musical barriers or anything." Perhaps this explains why so many people I asked about the show commented, "Ehhh...it was okay."

While many of their songs are powerful and hard-edged, they are also somewhat nondescript. The day following the concert, I remembered only the four songs I knew before I went. I still thought it was great fun, even if they didn't have a horn section or costumes, but the critics have some basis for their complaints.

The opening acts were each given about forty minutes on stage, and used their short time effectively. Viet Nun, in what might be its last appearance, turned in a slightly tired performance. It was, luckily, well disguised by amusing costuming (this time they opted for surgical gowns splattered in barbecue sauce) and props of large girth. The band broke out of their apparent boredom for a heavy cover of Nirvana's "Negative Creep," which served as a reminder that Nun can still be great when it wants to be.

The most pleasant surprise of the evening was the second performance of Pocket Monster. Instead of the somewhat muddled punk cover songs which marked their debut last month before the BossTones, the Monster came out with a set comprised almost entirely of originals, aside from, again, an obligatory Nirvana song.

Drummer John Colpitts '95 and bassist David Stahler '94 (former rhythm section for TBA/Adhesive X) provided cool, jazzy funk beats over which lead singer Julian Bernick '92 ranted, doing his best to pop the veins in his neck. And this school has itself a new resident guitar god in Jesse Cunningham '94, who, in his black high-tops and swirling mane of hair, strode the stage like Thor, wielding a guitar rather than a mighty hammer. Of special note was the Cunningham/Stahler-penned "Homeless Bastard," melding reggae with metal in an original manner. One hopes they find a replacement for the graduating Bernick. (Continued on page 10)



Matt Yeoman '93 and Brian Good '92 meeting by chance in Central Park in Edward Albee's *Zoo*.

Photo by Caroline Sahakian

Zoo Story offers emotional honesty

By Gene Swift

Edward Albee's *Zoo Story*, directed by Sandhya Subramanian '93 and starring Brian Good '92 and Matthew Yeoman '93, opened a three-night run in the Hepburn Zoo this past Thursday night with an entertaining and emotionally honest performance. The show was Good's independent 500 project, and Subramanian's second directorial project this year.

The actors put in a wonderful performance both individually and as a

team. It was this teamwork which was key to the show's success considering the nature of "Jerry," Good's more-than-slightly-neurotic character. When one character serves as the story's principle plot catalyst, it is difficult for that character not to stand out overwhelmingly in the memory of the audience. Nevertheless, what stands out primarily in the performance is the believable interaction between the two men.

In *Zoo Story*, there is very little of a "plot" in terms of action. "Peter" (Yeo-

man), a mature-looking man equipped with sports-jacket, pipe, and slightly-worn book settles himself down on a park bench in Central Park, New York, for what he thinks will be his usual Sunday afternoon relaxation. Jerry comes along, barefoot, with sneakers in hand, and quite cryptically announces, "I've been to the zoo."

From there, *Zoo Story* becomes Jerry's hour-long experiment in ma-

(Continued on page 12)

Shrouded Voices expressed by dancer Wess Staats

By Deborah Wynne Weisman

Every week at Middlebury a broad spectrum of events offers all of us the opportunity to supplement our educations beyond the classroom. From political science to poetry, the choices seem endless. This past weekend in the New Dance Studio, Wess Staats '92 offered her senior project "A Dawning of Shrouded Voices" as just such an educational chance.

Many of her pieces employed two very challenging tasks for a choreographer/dancer: the use of a strong, political message and the use of props. There are dangers in both of these options: a message, if not complete and heartfelt, falls flat and becomes trite; a prop needs to enhance and not distract, hopefully becoming more than it is. If you did not attend the sold-out show, I hope I can pass her lessons on to you.

Humor is a gamble in dance pieces.

Something which one can't stop laughing at in rehearsal might fall flat on its face in front of an audience.

Staats' humor did not fall flat, it rang true.

"Atasco (Obstruction)," the first piece of the evening, utilized both a strong message and challenging props. The piece featured Staats, Nichole Misarti '95, and Kari Larsen '95. The women's costumes were all black; their heads were shrouded, only letting through the penetration of their eyes.

The soundtrack, a poem by South American poet Alejandra Pizarnik, completed the message of the bound woman. The translation of the poem from Spanish to English provided in

the program expressed the tone of the piece: "I devour fury like an idiotic angel/ invalidated weed/ that impedes the memory of the/ color of the sky." The movement within the dance expressed desperation, yearning and a sisterhood of suffering.

The piece began with the three balancing on four-legged stools. Misarti and Larsen held a contorted, back-arched position while Staats squirmed towards the ground. The stools seemed to represent a boundary between the women and the floor, a boundary which could only be broken by losing control and falling.

Throughout the piece, the women returned to the stools for different purposes. They became defensive weapons, grasped by the three artists curled up on the floor, with straight legs of the props jutting up above them. The stools became refuges, the women sliding across the floor clutching them tightly. Throughout the piece, Staats successfully took the stools beyond their standard usage as something to sit on.

The second piece, "S/He is as Other," provided great humor and wit, allowing the audience to explore a somewhat "taboo" subject. The props in this piece created a surreal atmosphere. A barre covered with bright men's ties framed the back of the space. In the back, left corner stood a table, covered with a bright table cloth, a chair, a bowl and a candle. The piece began with Staats sitting at the table, sipping and spitting out soup. David Barlow '94 and Thierry Stiener '94 stood staring at each other.

Humor is a gamble in dance pieces. Something which one can't stop laughing at in a rehearsal might fall flat on its face in front of an audience. Staats' humor did not fall flat, it rang true. Accompanied by the most baroque, most Harlequin-romance, most flourishing corny-beach-scene-in-From-Here-to-Eternity-music, Stiener extended his hand to Barlow. The invita-



Wess Staats in performance.

Photo courtesy of Wess Staats

tion into the dance was coy. The men danced beautifully, the choreography cleverly sent them apart and unexpectedly back together.

Staats, leaving the isolation of her table, joined the men, trying to insinuate herself into their developing duet. At one point, she repeatedly hurled her body length-wise at the two aloof men. They disregarded her attempts, letting her fall to the ground without penetrating their world. The piece ended with the men having eyes only for one another. Staats' wit in choreography allowed a discussion of sexuality and the choices we all have to make in her dance.

The next two pieces, "Finding Voice" and "Elsewhere," both tackled the problem of mixing mediums. A similar theme connected the two in my mind; they both grappled with images of women as oppressed and disconnected from the rest of the world.

In "Finding Voice," tenderly performed by Staats and choreographed by Professor Andrea Olsen, Staats was challenged by having to dance and present spoken text at the same time. The movement and the words were seamless, accentuating the idea of language-less women. Staats, whose unique choreography fits her personality so well, filled out Olsen's piece

poignantly and beautifully. She connected the words into the dance, making the two one.

"Elsewhere," a video presentation, faced the hurdle of sending its vivid images through two television screens. Staats and Anthony Atkinson '94 filmed the piece in a squash court, allowing not only the usual floor angles but also striking shots from above. The images of five women in white (Bess Huddle '95, Nichole Misarti '95, Ana Reeder '93, Staats, Winnie Weisman '93) contorting and reaching up from their allegorical pit audibly affected the audience.

Many people in the audience moved their chairs and laughed nervously. Indeed, the piece was emotionally difficult to watch, with its pictures of desperation and isolation. This discomfort transferred into many comments I overheard after the video, summed up by one who said, "That was bizarre and disturbing." The piece affected its watcher, and the challenge was successfully overcome. These two pieces added a continuity to the show, echoing the voices of oppressed women from the first piece.

Staats and Jennifer Kayle '91 collaborated to create the final piece "Holding the Separate Whole." The blending of two people's choreographic tech-

niques could cause discontinuity and loss of focus. Staats and Kayle evaded all the possible pitfalls. They created a beautiful piece in which the artists seemed to never leave each other, although they did separate throughout the piece. The title perfectly described the nature of the piece. The dancers appeared as one, always being there to support one another before a fall could even gain dangerous momentum.

Staats presented a show of great integrity and commitment. She challenged herself in many ways — difficult messages, the use of props, the use of humor, mixed mediums, collaboration — and conquered those challenges creatively. Her concert entertained and educated on many different levels and to many different ends.

Tom...

Continued from page 9

After the show Ed Feldman '92, who organized the event almost single-handedly, bringing the House Council together with MCAB and WRMC for the first time as event co-sponsors, commented tiredly that "it was a lot of fun, but I'm never doing it again."

Week At A Glance

•New York sculptor Judith Shea will present a slide lecture on Thursday, April 23 in Johnson 207.

•*Laughing Wild*, a play by Christopher Durang, will be performed in the Hepburn Zoo on Thursday, April 23 at 9pm and Friday and Saturday, April 24 & 25 at 8pm.

•The American Movie Club will screen *Mississippi Burning* on Friday, April 24 at 7 and 9:20pm in Dana Auditorium.

•On Friday, April 24 at 8pm, Bill Croft and Chris Brubeck will perform their original blend of folk, jazz, and blues improvisation. Peter Madcat Ruth (harmonica) and Joel Brown (guitar) will accompany the duo. Tickets are \$10 general admission, \$4 for students.

•Come relive the Seventies on Friday, April 24 with the Village People! The concert will start at 8pm and will be followed by a DJ dance party. Tickets are \$5 and the show will be in Pepin Gym.

•*Korczak*, a highly controversial film about the actions of the Poles during the Holocaust, will be shown on Saturday, April 25 at 4 and 7:30 pm in Twilight Auditorium.

•1984, Orwell's chilling vision of the future, will be shown on Saturday, April 25 at 7 and 9:30 pm in Dana Auditorium.

•This year's African American Alliance Fashion Show, "Spring In Color: Mahogany Rebirth," will be on Saturday, April 25 at 8 pm in McCullough. Combo tickets for the show and after party are \$7, show only is \$5, and party tickets are \$3.

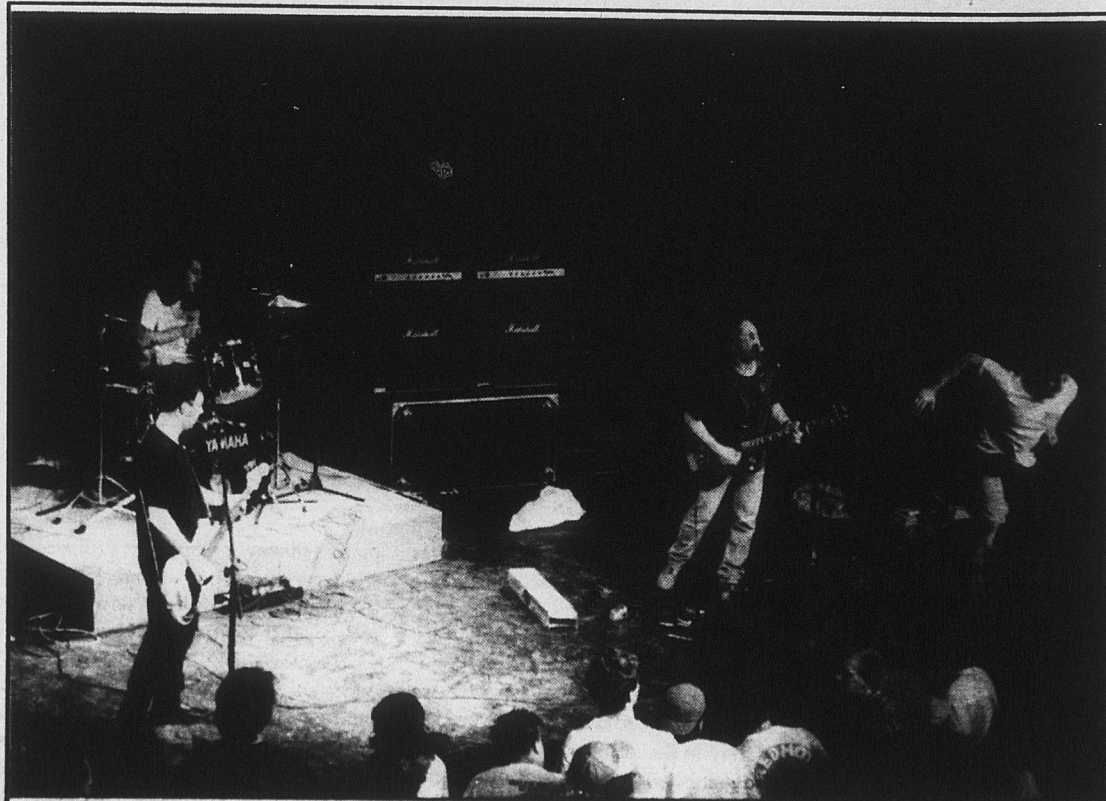
•Emily Singley will give a clarinet recital, accompanied by pianist Pamela McClain, on Sunday, April 26 at 4pm in Chateau Grand Salon.

•The Mountain Ayes Madrigal Concert will be on Sunday, April 26 at 4:30 pm in the Gifford Amphitheatre (rain location will be the Gamut Room).

•Theatre 231 will screen the short film *Happy Mother's Day*, followed by *Breathless* on Monday, April 27 at 8:30pm in Twilight Auditorium.

•Ann Cooper, member of the Vermont Symphony Orchestra and violin teacher at Middlebury, will give a recital on Monday, April 27 at 8pm in Mead Chapel.

•Jean Anouilh's play *Mademoiselle Colombe* will be in Wright Theatre for four performances from Thursday, April 30 to Sunday, May 2 at 8pm. Tickets are \$3, \$2 with College ID.



Buffalo Tom plays on as the audience catches flying bodies.

Photo by Ed Sak

Tasty Llama gear up for a second summer tour

By Christa Hawryluk

College bands come and go. Some are okay, some are better than okay, but even the good ones, unfortunately, usually split up when some or all of its members graduate. Not so with the Tasty Llamas, affectionately known to some as *las llamas sabrosas*. Three fifths of the current Llamas have left the hallowed grounds of Middlebury College, yet the band is stronger than ever, and planning their second summer tour.

What has kept this dedicated group of young musicians together? I talked to members Mike McGuire '90 (vocals and guitar) and Trevor Crist '93 (drums) to find an answer to this plaguing question. They didn't really have any answers, but they did have some other thrilling insights to offer.

The name of the band itself is intriguing. Many people are under the mistaken impression that there is some hidden meaning behind the words "tasty llama," and that it might even be sexual. Not so, McGuire and Crist assured me. When originally seeking a name for the group, members noted that many other campus bands bore names that related to food or animals; the Giggin' Frogs, the Farm, Seafood Jambalaya, to name a few. This band decided to combine the two elements. Ironically, several months after this monumental decision was made, it was revealed by Crist that his family actually owned several llamas at their home in Scott City, Kansas. Other members were somewhat surprised that he had not mentioned this fact previously, but, "of course, everyone has llamas so why mention it?"

But rather than llamas, this band, which consists of McGuire, Crist, Thad Archie '90 on bass, John "Ferris the Hamster" Amster '90 on keyboards, vocals and sax, and Greg Navage '94 on lead guitar (see inset), is concerned primarily with music.

Because most of the members are no longer at Middlebury, it is difficult for the group to find time to practice

together. Nevertheless, they have an ambitious summer tour planned. The Llamas will be based somewhere around Hartford come warmer weather, and has gigs planned for the New York, Boston, and Connecticut areas.

Around July, McGuire says, the Llamas hope to get into the studio to do some recording. He and Amster share in writing the band's original works, which they hope will comprise most of the upcoming album. Right now, their shows consist of a happy mixture of covers and originals. They are hoping that the first few weeks of touring will give them enough practice to be able to record some quality work in the studio.

McGuire noted that Archie is in charge of the band's technical side. He is constantly reading up on the latest in musical trends and making sure equipment is up to date. The group's latest acquisition is an amplifier for Navage's guitar. While Navage himself is very enthusiastic about his new amp, other members are skeptical. "Should anyone have an amp so loud that we have to build a plexiglass box around him on stage?" questions McGuire. Fans seem to favor the new amp. Says Llama Mama Shasta Darlington '92 of Navage, "Zounds, that boy can rock!"

What does the future hold for the Tasty Llamas after this summer's excitement has waned? McGuire and Crist say they're not sure. McGuire, who currently teaches at the Pomfret School, hopes to head west at some point to pursue a solo musical career. Amster will be entering law school in the fall, and Crist and Navage hope to graduate from Middlebury. Thad Archie's plans remain a mystery.

Those who are looking for some top quality musical entertainment can catch the Llamas this spring opening for the Samples at the Addison County Fairgrounds on May 7 and at Sig Ep's Robin Hood Days on May 9. For additional information concerning the Llamas, or to be put on the mailing list, fans can contact Crist at extension 3892 or Navage at extension 3988.



The Samples.

Photo courtesy of What Are Records?

Samples shine in live performances

By Hillary Brown

When a young band has a highly successful first album, it's not long before fans become restless and begin clamoring for even newer music. For followers of The Samples, the wait hasn't been long. The Samples are back this year with not only the new album *No Room*, but also with a concert in Middlebury on May 7 for the Building With Books benefit. After receiving their latest album *No Room*, I spoke with keyboardist Al Laughlin about the band and the changes that have taken place since their recording debut last year.

The Samples are hailed as a Boulder band, but two of the members are from Burlington and Laughlin grew up in England and Boston. It is hard to categorize The Samples' sound, which is a strength. Many compare lead singer Sean Kelly's vocals to Sting, and the band to The Police, but Laughlin reminded me that, "Sean's vocals are thrasher than The Police's, and we've recorded more tunes than the Police ever did!"

The Samples' influences are as diverse as their songs on *No Room*; and Laughlin counted medieval music, jazz, folk, reggae and ska among the band's influences. Laughlin grew up in England, so he was affected by the ska movement there, while their drummer Jeep MacNichol draws from a funk background, and lead singer Kelly is inspired more by Jackson Browne and Bruce Hornsby than Sting.

They've recently reduced from a five piece to a four piece because of the loss of acoustic guitar-mandolin-banjo player Charles Hambleton. "We're a four piece not by chance, but by Charlie's choice to leave," said Laughlin. The loss has led to some changes musically, but Laughlin feels that, "We lost Charlie's spiritual vibes most of all."

Because of the change in line-up, "Live, we pack much more of a punch, we're more aggressive. People stage-dive at our shows." While listening to *No Room* doesn't inspire me to headbang, Laughlin assured me that "We're playing the same tunes, but with more of an edge and more improvisation."

Their self-titled debut album

treated environmental issues in songs such as "Black Ivory." With their latest release, they've moved away from the message-per-song mentality. "The songs are about something, but Sean [Kelly] makes tunes about something to give them a focus." He feels that

While the Samples may seem like the perfect college band—young, idealistic, and innovative musically, they don't feel that they fit this label.

their strength lies in the fact that the messages don't overwhelm the songs, "We're best when we play live because we throw out images."

Although they are a young band, The Samples have been around several years and have worked with some impressive musicians. *No Room* includes the track "Giant," which was recorded live in Denver with Branford Marsalis.

Laughlin called the experience "really cool;" the band had met Marsalis several years ago, and asked him to

join them in concert. Unfortunately, The Samples didn't write the song, but it is a great tune nonetheless.

While the Samples may seem like the perfect college band—young, idealistic, and innovative musically, they don't feel that they fit this label. Said Laughlin, "we never really played colleges, instead we started by playing clubs...the only thing that's changed is that the clubs are just getting bigger for us."

The Samples have gained an ardent following in the North East, and Laughlin cited Burlington audiences as being some of the most psyched for their sound. "It's a bummer to play to audiences [down South] where no one has heard of us, but it's their loss," lamented Laughlin.

The Samples don't worry about 'success' per se; in fact, they dropped their major label contract with Arista and are now with the independent label, What Are Records? (WAR).

"We don't have any big plans, no big egos. Basically, we play it day by day and just see what happens," Laughlin said.

The Samples are an amazingly tight band, and their experience playing live should assure an impressive show on May 7. Better yet, the show will benefit a great cause.

Of Note: Russian Poet to present Stalin's Funeral

Yevgeny Yevtushenko, one of the most renowned Russian poets of the twentieth century, will make a two-day visit to Middlebury College Monday and Tuesday, April 27 and 28.

A writer, novelist, film maker and photographer, Yevtushenko is best known for his controversial, powerful and progressive poetry. His most famous poems were written during the period when Nikita Khrushchev was in power in the Soviet Union. Yevtushenko became the first poet to speak out against the revival of Stalinism, anti-Semitism and the censoring of Russian literature.

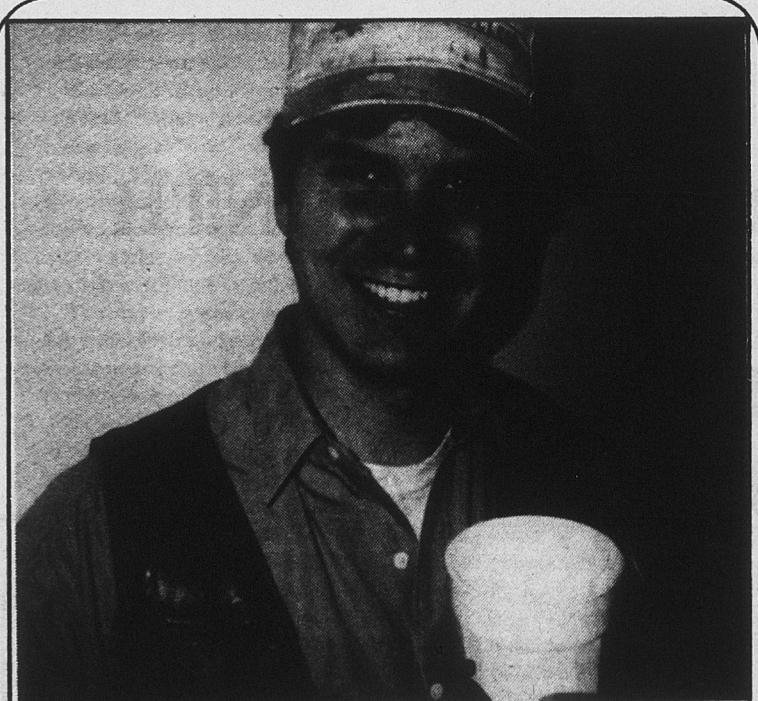
He has remained a public figure in the center of Soviet affairs as a poet, novelist and literary critic for years. Yevtushenko's poetry is said to form the "cradle of Glasnost," inspiring

Gorbachev and Yeltsin.

Yevtushenko's most renowned works include *Zima Junction* (1956) and *Babii Yar* (1961).

Yevtushenko's visit will be part of a week-long series of events concerned with "Culture and Politics in Transition: Russia and East Europe." All events are free and open to the public.

Yevtushenko's first appearance will be on Monday, April 27 at 7:30pm with a showing in Dana Auditorium if his new film *Stalin's Funeral*. He will introduce the film and will participate in a discussion following its presentation. The film, which received its American premiere only two weeks ago at the Museum of Modern Art in New York was written and directed by the poet. He also stars in the film, along with Vanessa Redgrave.



Greg Navage: Today Middlebury, tomorrow the Apollo!

Photo by Trevor Crist

Llama Profile

Subject: Greg Navage

Position: Lead Guitar

Hometown: Waterbury, CT

Status: Single

Favorite Food: Anything from McDonald's (if unavailable, plain Crisco will do)

Influences: Bay City Rollers, "Hooked on Classics," Abba

Aspirations: Non-existent

Turn-ons: Really loud guitars, really loud guitarists, really loud amps, really loud trains, explosives

Turn-offs: Salad bars, less-than-30-minute solos

Memorable quote: "After the gig, we duel."

Who he'd want to play him in a movie: De Niro (if unavailable, Kluge)

VT HAPPENINGS

•Molière's comic masterpiece *The School For Wives* will perform at the Royall Tyler Theatre at UVM Wednesday through Saturday, April 15-18 and Thursday through Saturday, April 23-25. Call 656-3085 for more information.

•The hit Broadway musical *42nd Street* will perform at the Flynn Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 23, 24, and 25 at 8pm. Call 86-FLYNN for ticket information.

•The Lane Concert Series presents the Orion String Quartet at 8pm Friday, April 24 at 8pm. Tickets are \$10.

•The 25th Vermont Maple Festival Fiddlers Variety Show, featuring fiddlers, dancers, singers and storytellers, will be held on Saturday, April 25 at 8pm. Tickets are available through the Vermont Maple Council.

•The Landis & Company Theatre of Magic will perform "It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad Magic Show" on Friday, May 1 at the Mill River Union High School. Tickets are \$8 for adults and \$7 for seniors, students, and children under 12. For more information call 775-5413.

•The Empire Brass Quintet will return to Rutland for a performance on Sunday, May 3 at 8pm at the Grace Congregational Church. Tickets are \$15 for adults, \$14 for seniors and students and \$7 for children. For more information call 775-5413.

Quintet...

Continued from page 9

the seventeenth and eighteenth century with Tomaso Albinoni, a contemporary of Bach.

Albinoni's piece, "Sonata Saint Mark" displayed the Italian composer's conservative yet graceful style.

The final piece of the evening was the memorable "Quintet" by contemporary composer Malcolm Arnold. Arnold established himself as an independent composer with a number of original works in the 1950's, including the soundtrack for David Lean's *Bridge on the River Kwai*.

Written in 1961, "Quintet" demonstrated the energy and wide emotional

range brass instruments can create. The second and third movements were particularly strong, moving from the intense feeling of suspense in "Chaconne" to the alluring echoes of "Con Brio."

The audience expressed its delight with much applause, and brought the group back out for an encore performance of "Dance," by Wilke Renwick. This short but spirited piece had a catchy flavor, and once again showed off the versatility of brass, especially in the hands of such accomplished musicians.

The audience members weren't the only ones to appreciate the fine evening of music in Mead Chapel.

The Quintet members enjoyed having the whole stage to themselves, being used to the cramped quarters of

Vermont Symphony Orchestra performances in the chapel.

The Quintet also relished the great acoustics that Mead offers. Trumpeter Jim Duncan described it as, "a nice place to show off," as indeed they did.

The skill of the players was perhaps most appreciated by the members of CBQ, Middlebury's own brass quartet. The members present at the concert commented on, "the good transitions and the wide range of pieces."

They certainly know what to look for; CBQ member Kathleen Kuykendall is a student of Quintet trumpet player Brubaker. Trombonist Dan Mallach, another member of the fledgling group, says to look for their debut concert on May 5.

Zoo Story

(Continued from page 9)

manipulating Peter's thoughts, actions, and perceptions through stories of "cruelty and kindness."

However, what there does turn out to be is a clever parallel between Jerry's experience with a dog belonging to his landlady and his manipulation of Peter.

Elements such as Jerry's references to his brief experiences as a, "h-o-m-o-s-e-x-u-a-l," and how, "making money with your body...is an act of love," a running gag concerning Peter's "ideal" family life (and parakeets, cats, and daughters), and a well-directed connection between Jerry's stories and his constant movement around the station-

Yeoman's performance echoed his prior stint in *I'm Getting My Act Together and Taking it on the Road*, when his character played a Kodak-toting "father" for a few brief moments. He was believable as an "older" man, without any extreme physical choices or make-up effects, and his movements seemed very much like those of Peter and not Matthew Yeoman.

In a very "straight-man" role, Yeoman played a very good listener, and the things he did say possessed the energy and clarity needed to balance the extroverted Jerry.

Good more than lived up to his name as Jerry, grounding his stories deeply enough in himself so that they possessed enough strength to be believable and have an effect on the audi-

When one character serves as the story's principal plot catalyst, it is difficult for that character not to stand out in the memory of the audience. Nevertheless, what stands out primarily in the performance is the believable interaction between the two men.

ary Peter, made the characters wholly interesting and added to the draw of the play.

The set, a re-creation of a secluded section of Central Park consisting of two park-benches and a familiar-looking blue and grey trash bin, was simple yet just enough for the show, and accomplished that constantly sought-after balance between interesting and distracting.

As for the lights, there could have been a bit more subtlety, but the design quickly redeemed itself with the cues which went with the surprising final moments of the show.

In terms of the acting, very few critical comments can be made.

ence. During "The Story of Jerry and the Dog," I found myself staring at the dog that wasn't there, visualizing the images Good created with his words.

Good was energized enough to maintain Jerry's hold on the audience's attention. He threw naturalism completely to the wind, and his build-up to the final conflict, in which he impales himself on a knife he has given Peter to "defend himself," was strong and well-executed.

I knew the ending of the show before seeing it, yet it all came as quite a shock to me when it actually happened. This is a clear indication of the quality of the talent involved in this excellent production.

????DID YOU KNOW????

AS A RESULT OF THE SGA:

* A-LOT WILL BE REGRADED NEXT MONTH

* THERE IS A STUDENT PUB OPEN
THURSDAY THRU SATURDAY FOR ALL
STUDENTS

* THERE ARE FOUR NEWLY LIGHTED
PATHWAYS ON CAMPUS FOR YOUR SAFETY,
USING ENVIRONMENTALLY EFFICIENT BULBS

SPORTS

Men's lacrosse stays undefeated with win over St. Mike's

By Brendan Collins
and Booth Hodde

The men's lacrosse team is hightailing yet another excellent season. Currently ranked 12th in the Division III national polls, the Panthers have tallied a 6-0 record.

Keen coaching and savvy play propelled the team to key victories last week over Saint Michael's and perennial rival Bowdoin College. Perhaps a glimmering ECAC Championship repeat lies down the road, but the Panthers' success is a result of focusing on one game at a time with a perpetually hard-nosed attitude.

On Tuesday, April 14th, the team was primed to wreak havoc on St. Mike's and came up with an easy 19-6 win over their overmatched opponents. From the first face-off, Middlebury dominated every ground ball and maintained a consistent onslaught.

A balanced scoring effort led to a halftime tally of 16-2. Pete Steinle '92 once again led the onslaught for the Panthers, pumping in 3 goals and dishing out some pretty assists.

Approaching the end of the first half, Steinle had the ball in front of the St. Michael's goalie and sneaked a blind over the shoulder pass to waiting Matt Thompson '92 to continue the Panther scoring barrage.



Dartmouth was a major hurdle on the Panthers' road to a perfect record.

Photo by Karl Peletier

Sandy Hume '92 did a fine job of keeping what little scoring attack the Purple Knights could muster, intact.

Although the game did end in a 19-6 win for the Panthers, Saint Michael's

did display a valiant effort.

Under questionable weather conditions, the Panthers travelled to Bowdoin on Friday night for a pregame respite at the glamorous Atrium Spa and Casino

of Brunswick, Maine.

The Polar Bears were pumped for their home opener, which made the hunt much more difficult for the Panthers.

Junior midfielders Chris Fagan and John Atherton led the offensive attack to a 4-2 first quarter lead. But the Panthers were still weary of Bowdoin's run and gun attack.

Their fears came true as Bowdoin charged to a 12-8 lead at the end of the third quarter.

It was apparent that only a monumental fourth quarter effort would bring home the bacon. Senior defensive midfielder Charlie Watson led the battle between the restraining lines, while centers Banc Jones '92, just back from an ankle injury he suffered against St. Mike's and Roy McKinnon '94 turned the tables against a tough Bowdoin face-off man.

These factors allowed the Panthers to dominate the tempo of the game, and they gradually reeled the game back into reach.

Senior midfielder Ian McCray netted two key goals, including the winner, to dash Bowdoin's hopes for an upset. Unaware that the game clock still held a few fateful seconds, senior attackman Jerry Pearce prematurely launched a SCUD, the gameball, into the woods. However, the game was had, and the Panthers rejoiced with much merriment.

The men's lacrosse team looks forward to your support at this Saturday's home game against Tufts.

Middlebury cycling gets first win at Williams

By Sandy Olney

After so many near misses in their previous weeks of racing, the cycling team uncorked a dynamite performance last Saturday by delivering on their promise of a race victory. The site of this achievement was Williamstown, Massachusetts where the Purple Cows of Williams College hosted what has come to be considered the "home course" for Middlebury racers.

The Williams College Criterium, now in its third year, has a growing reputation as a well-run event on an excellent course. Each 0.9-mile lap consists of five technical turns, two wind-swept straightaways, and one difficult hill. "I've been looking forward to this race all year," smiled a team veteran. "This one is our favorite!" Also helpful in the team's quest for victory was the vociferous group of loyal Middlebury fans who had made the early morning trip with the team.

The day's opening event was a men's race for less experienced bikers. Middlebury found the going tough: Geordie Romer '95 and J.T. Dabney '93 — both top performers in the previous weeks — raced with characteristic grit and determination, but neither could find the solution to the difficult event. Romer, hampered by mechanical difficulties, and Dabney, struck down by illness, stuck it out well, but they admittedly raced well below par. Both anticipate a return to form by next weekend's racing.

Also notable was the ride of Kate Welch '95, who debuted on the collegiate circuit in the women's race for novices. With barely a training ride under her belt, the nordic skier rode impressively, and won fourth place. She might even try her hand at the more difficult women's races down the road.

Three laps into Middlebury's next race, Brian Welch '93 dashed away from the pack to win an intermediate sprint for team points. The powerful rider put his head down and kept going — accompanied only by a solitary racer from UNH — and the two quickly

opened a sizeable gap on the rest of the field. Four of Welch's teammates, juniors Peter Webber, Chris Castro, and Zach Caldwell, and senior Matt Cevallos, remained in the pack, impeding any chasing attempts made by the field.

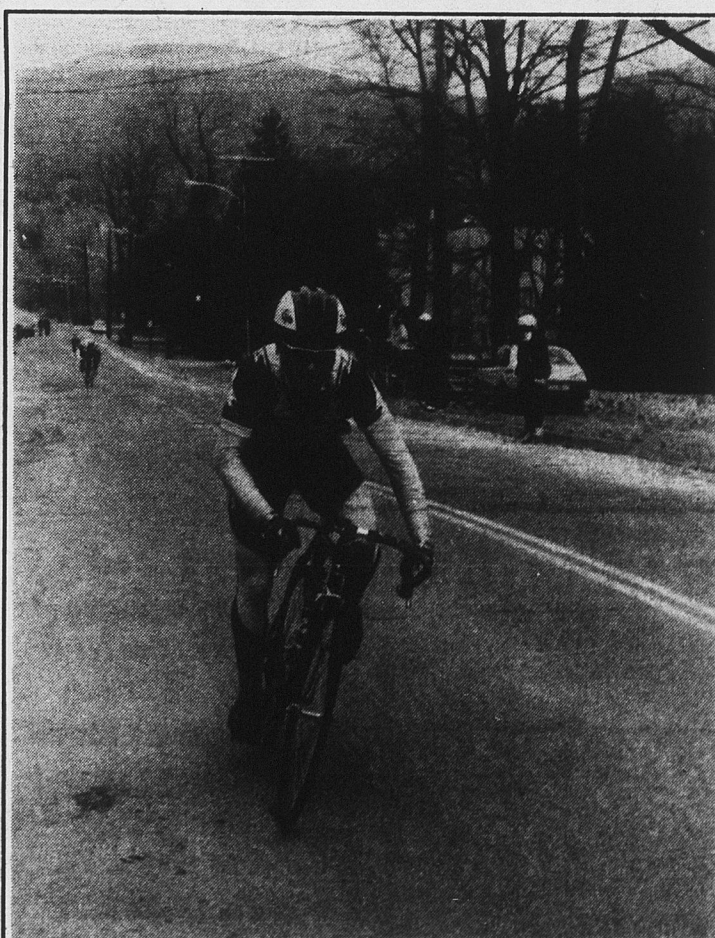
Castro and Webber were particularly effective in the closing laps, preventing the powerful UMass squad from mounting any concerted effort to catch the two escapees up the road. In the end, Welch and his UNH companion duelled it out on the uphill finishing stretch, with Welch outsprinting his opponent by a time zone. Seventy seconds later, the remainder of the field galloped across the line in a battle for important team points.

Rounding out the Middlebury scoring was Webber in sixth and Castro in twelfth. Commenting on his race-winning breakaway, Welch noted, "I was planning to attack three laps from the finish, not three laps from the start! But it worked out well, and the team did a good job to help me stay away."

Some of the best women bicyclers in the Northeast were present for the women's top event, among them Middlebury sophomores Amy Hollingsworth and Heather Anderson. Hollingsworth had yet another powerful race, overcoming a mechanical mishap in the opening laps to finish in fourth place. This placing, along with her top-5 finishes at West Point and UMass, confirms her status as a contender in any race she enters. "I'm satisfied with my placings," remarked a pensive Hollingsworth, adding with a wry smile, "but first place would be really nice!"

Not to be overlooked is the solid Anderson, who took twelfth place in the Williams race, proving her abilities beyond any shadow of a doubt.

Both Hollingsworth and Anderson are racing better than they did last season when they were invited to participate in the National Collegiate Cycling Championships. Barring any major impasse, the two riders should secure



Zach Caldwell '93.

Photo courtesy of Ezra Caldwell

that berth once again.

The final results of the previous weekend's racing at West Point had Middlebury as the ninth team of thirty-five participating, behind squads from such schools as Cornell, UMass, and MIT, all of whom boast several national-caliber riders. Middlebury, whose small team draws from an enrollment only a fraction of that of the larger schools, still manages to hold its own while thumping traditional cycling rivals Williams, UVM, UNH, and Yale in the process.

"On any given day, in any type of race, any one of our racers is capable of winning," said Caldwell matter-of-

factly. Cevallos concurred: "Our team may not have the depth to win the top team honors, but we've got individuals who can dish out some pain on the other teams."

With the recent heroics of the men and the consistent top finishes by the women, the 1991-92 cycling team is on track for their finest season ever. This weekend finds them at the Eastern Collegiate Cycling Federation Championships, hosted by MIT, which will serve to determine which college is top dog in the East. Middlebury racers will most certainly be in the thick of things, and they just might pull off more well-deserved podium appearances.

Hot bats keep baseball on top

By Neall Currie

On Monday, Middlebury pitcher Doug Ginevan '92 went the distance to lead the Panthers to a 4-1 victory over Vermont rival Johnson State.

With the outing, Ginevan boosted his record to 4-1, while the team improved to 8-4. They also improved their defense.

Although Johnson State's single run was unearned, the Panthers committed only two errors in the game, while maintaining their characteristic offensive production.

Leadoff hitter Bill Heslam '92 got it started in the first inning with a double. Paul Casarico '94 moved Heslam to third with a single, and from there they attempted a double steal. Impressively, both men took their base, with Heslam scoring the run, and Casarico sliding in safe at second.

In the top of the sixth, Johnson State scored to tie the game up at one apiece.

Middlebury quickly retaliated, when Chad Cooper '95 led off with a double and took third on a ground out. Casarico was up next, and picked up an RBI with a hard ground ball to the second baseman, who bobbled it just long enough to let Cooper home.

Later in the inning, Andy Hyland '93 smacked a double to bring Matt Gorra '94 home from second. Gorra reached base on an error, and moved to second on a bunt.

The Panthers got the final insurance run in the last inning, when Matt Shaw '92 scored from third on a passed ball.

The game was a springboard into the Vermont State Tournament, which was held Tuesday and Wednesday.

Women's rugby team upsets UVM in shutout

By Hillary E. Brown

Rugby season finally got on its merry, muddy way last Saturday as the women's club took on a triple-header against Norwich and UVM after the field was squeegied to reduce the lakes forming in the middle of it.

The A side defeated UVM by the score of 3-0 behind the aggressive play of senior captain Becky Worley, who reminded everyone that "this is not a cocktail party," and displayed some effective tackling and kicking.

First-year scrum half Terese Tatum '94 deftly controlled the ball out of the rucks and mauls and Nancy Logan '93 literally ran away with the game, scoring its only try.

The win was a refresher after last week's loss to Dartmouth, and a reminder that last year's win over UVM was no fluke, but a result of solid practice finally paying off. Back captain Worley and scrum captain Emma Lowen '92 have not hesitated to put deserving rookies in high spots, and their choices paid off with some good runs by Kirsten Shonstrom '93.

It was more of the same when the B side dominated UVM. A sizeable crowd (lured by rumors of a keg on the sidelines) watched the match as the seasoned scrummies and backs pushed UVM back. The scrum worked well as a unit, while backs Happy Hazleton '95 and Lesley Tomion '94 kept things moving forward.

The game ended with no score, but with no question of who controlled the field.

Early in the afternoon, the C side



Emma Lowen '92 sized up a UVM player for the kill.

Photo by Abdul Kalaaf

had opened against Norwich. Because of Easter and Passover, the C side team was a motley bunch. The scrum packed its first one down together fifteen minutes before the game. Despite their relative inexperience, the C side scrums played well, losing ground only when their cleats couldn't get a grip in the mud. Although Middlebury's scrum was overpowering, Norwich had sev-

eral speedy backs that controlled the game on the way to an 8-0 Norwich win.

The team's recent practices in snow didn't prepare them for the rigors of muddy conditions, and their ball handling wasn't up to par. The mud did more than cause sloppy play; it resulted in a very physical contest, with one Norwich player and two UVM players

taken off the field.

The celebrations continued after the game at a barbecue with Norwich and UVM, which was skillfully organized by president Susan "Granny" Gurney '92.

Middlebury takes on UVM again this week at home, and this weekend road trips to St. Anne's in Montreal for a match against the Barbs.

the extra point Always practice safe sport

By Neall Currie

Okay, this may seem kind of sissified, but this week I want to talk about something very important in sports that I don't think enough people pay attention to.

One must always wear any and all safety equipment available when competing athletically.

Playing sports without the proper safety equipment is like driving through Upper A Lot without a seatbelt on, eating in Proctor without having made up a will, or even playing basketball for UNLV without having an attorney on retainer. It's so stupid, only a fool would take the risk.

Lord knows what could befall the careless athlete. Chances are good that a football player will get hit in the head really hard; if he's not wearing a helmet, he'll probably get hurt. Especially if the guy who hits him is wearing one.

But that's obvious. Everyone knows that football players are supposed to wear helmets. What I'm more concerned with are the sports where people may not be aware what equipment they should be using.

Take, for example, basketball. One of the most conscientious, honest, ingenious players in the NBA, Bill Laimbeer, was the pioneer of the plastic face mask, officially known as the Ultimate Snore Shield. Laimbeer's efforts to make the shield's use more common were stifled, however, and he caved in to the peer pressure to go shieldless.

To insure their safety, all basketball players should make a habit of wearing those little shoelace holders. You know, the ones that keep the shoes tied. Can you see Michael Jordan about to leap from the three point line with the moon in his hand when all of a sudden, he face-plants into the paint? There's one for your highlight film, baby.

Another sport where maximum protection is absolutely necessary is golf. You really have to wear those plaid pants. If John Daly is standing on the tee and can't see you... well, bye-bye.

Safety equipment should always, always be used when playing tennis. A simple headband can prevent a vast array of injuries related to a condition known as "I have lots of sweat in my eyes." These can get pretty ugly.

Croquet may seem like a tame game to the casual observer, but anyone who is serious about hammering knows that competitive croquet can get rough. Because of this, the best, most cautious player will wear steel-toed, rubber soled boots. The rubber soles help the player keep control of their own ball when sending another out. The steel toe is useful when rules disputes arise.

It would be impossible to list all the necessary and precautionary safety measures that athletes must take. I have neither world enough nor time. So I must cut to the chase and warn the reader of the most dangerous sport that the daring athlete can undertake.

Squash. Those of you who take on the courts, beware. Therein lies sorrow. Squash is a game of unmatched peril and risk.

Luckily, it is fairly easy for a player to protect himself. These three simple rules will guide you:

Continued on page 16

Men's fours rows to victory at UMass-Lowell

By Phil Busse

Last Saturday, the rowing club surprised both themselves and their competition with a strong performance at the UMass-Lowell regatta.

The recent lack of on-water training caused low expectations when the team travelled to western Massachusetts to compete against the more established team from Lowell and several other crews from New En-

gland colleges.

The Middlebury team lost the regatta to Lowell; however, all the crews rowed well, with the men's heavyweight four winning their race.

The men's heavyweight four was the first race of the day, and the only event of the regatta where all five of the teams competed.

Rowing conditions were favorable for the Middlebury four, with the races

being rowed downstream, making the row quicker and easier. Their new boat, "Smell Our Dairy Air," had returned from dry dock repairs, and while the cold weather threatened to tense the muscles of the other mall-bred, thin-skinned rowers, the Middlebury men, toughened by the long Vermont winter, were undaunted.

The men's four has been slowed in recent races by the poor set, or balance, of their boat. Without a steady balance, the shell moves slower and creates difficult rowing conditions within the boat. Shells are upset by either rough waters and high winds or poor rowing techniques.

The four will meet these crews again in two weeks at the New England Championships where they promise to provide a challenge to the Middlebury crew. The first place finish was the only victory for the team on Saturday.

On Saturday morning, the Merrimack River was flat and calm; the four would have no excuse for a poor set except bad technique.

Over the past three racing seasons, the Middlebury men's four has developed rivalries on the scale of Oxford and Cambridge. At Lowell, the Bowdoin four were out to settle a score with their northern neighbors, who edged them out by five seconds at last October's Head of the Charles.

Middlebury's sluggish start seemed to favor Bowdoin in their bid for victory. Coxswain Elaine Bowdish called

the start "rocky." She continued, "we got the set back and then we were in control."

One thousand meters into the course, Lowell and Bowdoin were battling for first while Middlebury lagged behind with Worcester State.

The Middlebury four, however, was rowing well and keeping their boat set. As they rowed passed the boathouse and the crowds, they easily passed Lowell and Worcester and pushed past Bowdoin.

The Middlebury held their lead over the other crews and won the first race of the day. Worried about the medical waste water contamination, the four men did not partake in the tradition of throwing their coxswain in the water after their victory.

The four will meet these crews again in two weeks at the New England Championships where they promise to provide a challenge to the Middlebury crew. The first place finish was the only victory for the team on Saturday.

The women's varsity eight could not catch the Lowell rowers, falling behind from the start.

Periodically during the race, the women would display their potential and close the gap between the boats, until the damage from the weather-forced training sabbatical showed.

Despite this disadvantage, the women remained competitive and finished within fourteen seconds of the Lowell crew.

The women's four held on to second place, effectively battling off Bowdoin for the first half of the race.

Bowdoin jumped ahead for good at the 1500 meter mark. Bowdoin was able to carve a sharp turn to move into second, and held on for the rest of the race.

The outcome of the final varsity race of the regatta, the men's eights, was particularly important. Intrasquad rivalries have boiled to the surface, and Saturday's race was to indicate the

Continued on page 16

THE ONE STOP
Sound
Source
STEREO SHOP

●NEW RELEASES●

Def Leppard
Lyle Lovett
Melissa Etheridge
The Samples
The Beastie Boys

●Concerts●

The Samples May 2 (\$21)
k.d. Lang June 5
Indigo Girls June 9 (tix on sale May 1)
Alabama Sept 1 (\$23, \$25)
Beach Boys Sept 3 (\$23, \$25)
Star Mill 388-2755

Ultimate frisbee braves the snow against Dartmouth, Williams

By Joel Thompson

Braving the elements and the perils of waking up early on Saturday morning, Middlebury's men's ultimate frisbee team, the Pranksters, embarked on a quest for competition last weekend. They found willing opponents in Hanover, N.H., in the form of teams from Dartmouth and Williams. Unfortunately, they also found two inches of snow on the ground.

After weighing their options, such as trying to melt the snow by driving on it a lot, or breathing on it, the team decided to go ahead with the games.

To keep everyone playing, the Pranksters created two squads to face the two other teams. "Hey, nobody said anything about budding before," pleaded Jeff Clark '92, but to no avail.

The snow made for fascinating methods of running and cutting all day; however, the Prankster A-Team was not intimidated; "At least there's no wind," observed Mike Benjamin '92. "We can huck it to Jim all day." And that they did; senior Jim Meyer managed to reel in three straight bombs, all for points, providing the crucial difference in the A-Team's 13-11 victory over Dartmouth (he also found a way to bring at least half the team to the tour-

ney, no small feat for a team which is sorely lacking in wheels).

Meanwhile, the B-Team, consisting of several rookies and a couple of returning players, had its share of problems with Williams, ending up on the wrong side of a 13-3 game. Veterans Matt "Doppelganger" Evans '94 and Joel "Giraffe Boy" Thompson '94 provided steady encouragement, but inconsistent play.

Somehow, in the midst of this confusion, Matt Roy '95 inspired the team with a successful bomb to Eric Sparling '95, a bright spot in what was otherwise a tough learning experience for the young team.

Game two saw the Middlebury teams switching opponents. The B-Team improved tremendously as the players adjusted to the intensity of tournament games; though they eventually lost to Dartmouth, at one point they forced the shaken Moo Disc team to take a timeout.

The A-Team could not duplicate the offensive firepower of their first game; they fell to Williams, 13-8.

Despite Clark's acrobatic one-handed catches (his right thumb was broken), the rest of the team lacked coordination (and feeling in their hands

and feet).

Ethan "Can Do" McKittrick '94 explained the Pranksters' loss afterwards, with the aid of graphs, pie charts, and his lovely assistant Nick Hinge '92: "Temperature, wind conditions, fatigue, all of these played a role," he

said. "But ultimately, two things stand out: the NHL strike and the new addition of lime flavor to Froot Loops threw the cosmic balance into disarray. Let's face it; it wasn't in the stars for us today."

Comforted by the idea of forces

beyond their control determining the outcome, the team saddled up and returned to Vermont, where the sun was shining. A collective groan emerged upon recognition of this fact; once again, Dartmouth had tricked us with their crafty ways.



Anthony Atkinson '94 gives the track team some sprinting muscle.

Photo courtesy of Middlebury track team

Women's tennis hosts Middlebury Invitational

By Erin O'Connell

The women's tennis team hosted the Middlebury Invitational this weekend and went up against some of the best the East coast has to offer.

The women were in the championship hunt throughout the tournament, placing a competitor in each of the singles finals. Allison O'Hare turned out to be the star of the day, coming up with two championships.

O'Hare not only came up with the Flight B Singles Championship but also teamed up with Chantal Den Broeder '95 to take the Doubles Flight A title.

On her way to the finals in the Flight A singles, which is made up of all number one and two players, senior captain Jess Kubek defeated the Fall NESCAC Champ, Alyse Newhall, 6-4,

6-2. After a strong tournament, Kubek lost to Amherst in the final.

Also in Flight A, Den Broeder lost in the quarterfinals to the tournaments eventual winner, 6-4, 6-4.

Middlebury again found itself in the finals in the Flight C division, with Tonje Kilen '93 coming up short against Amherst.

Jodi Hilty '93 and Kristen Ingersoll '95 also made a championship appearance in the Flight C doubles before bowing out to Amherst.

In the team standings, the Panthers finished second behind the Lady Jeffs of Amherst.

The women will conclude their successful season with home match Saturday versus Hobart-Williams-Smith and Trenton State.



Kristen Ingersoll '95.

Photo by Abdul Kalaaf

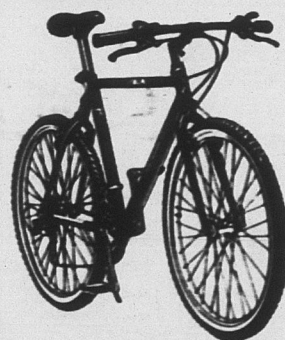
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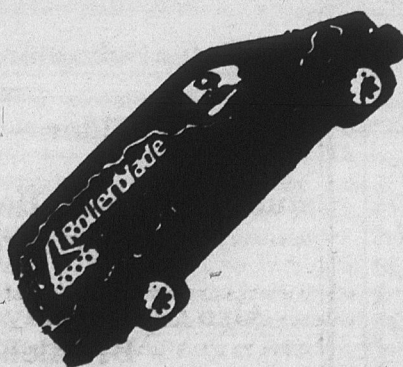


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*This applies to all of our 1992 Trek and Giant bikes.
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Union, Springfield wins boost women's lax record to 8-1

By Amy Lilly and Kim Griffith
Last week the Lady Panthers boosted their record to 8-1 with wins over Union and Springfield.

The Panthers pounced all over Union right from the start and were up 15-3 at the half. The pace slowed down substantially, however, in the second with Middlebury only adding 1 more goal to close out the game with 16.

Although it was not a very exciting match for the crowd, it was a good opportunity for Middlebury to experiment with particular aspects of their game.

The Springfield game however, was not one to be taken so lightly. Thanks to the early morning snow shoveling efforts by Athletic Director Tom Lawson, Head Coach Missy Hopkinson and the crew from Buildings and Grounds, the Lady Panthers were able to host top-ranked Division II Springfield in Alumni Stadium.

Once again, the Panthers were strong from the start and jumped out to a quick 12-3 halftime lead.



Lissa Gipson '94's goalkeeping has been important to the team's success.

Photo by Karl Pelletier

A physical Springfield team scrapped their way back into things in the second half by outscoring the Panthers 6-2. But the Panthers were able to hang on for a 14-9 victory.

The key to the victory was clearly Middlebury's strong first half performance. They dominated the groundball department and came away with possession on 14 of 16 draw controls thanks to the play of Sarah Martin '95.

Nicole Kassissich '95 led the Panther scoring attack with six goals. She was followed by Kimmy Griffith '93 with three and Holly Kudiger '94, who had two goals and an assist. Kirsten Morbeck '94, Laurie Odden '93, and Meg Martin '94, each tallied one in the big upset win.

The Panthers face a tough task when they travel to Maine this weekend to take on undefeated Bates and ECAC rival Bowdoin. Wins over both are necessary to ensure the Panthers a spot in the ECAC playoffs and a chance to defend their championship from a year ago.

Men's tennis ends losing streak, defeats Bates

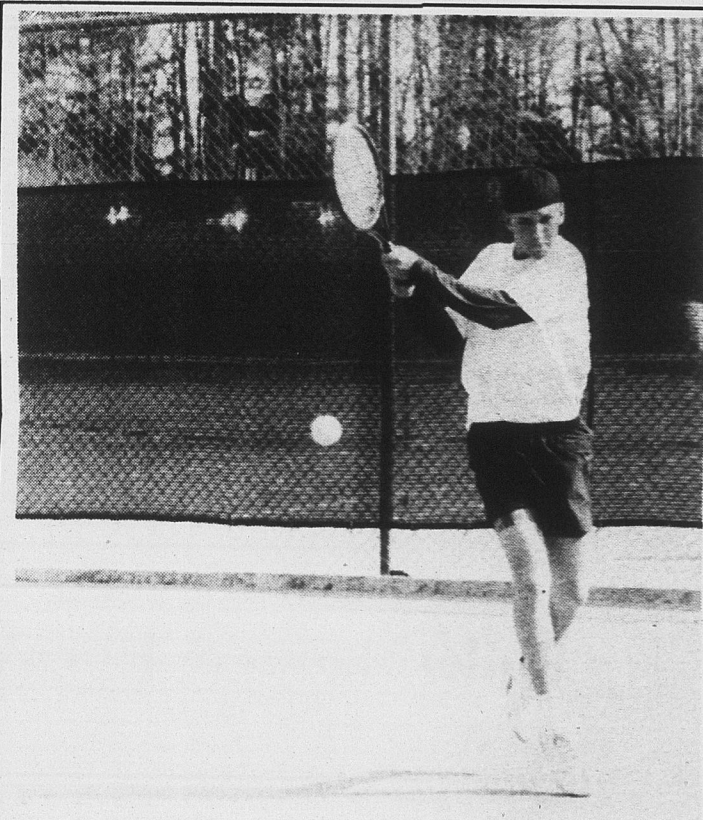
By John Hosbein

The men's tennis team rediscovered the formula for victory last Thursday in Nelson Arena with a win over Bates.

The team began to warm up on the Proctor Courts, but an unseasonable snow storm forced the Panthers indoors. The squad has had a rough season, recording only two victories: the first match of the season against R.P.I., and the last match of the season against Bates. The four matches in the middle of these two victories took a bite out of the Panther pride. Two home matches were cancelled because of inclement weather, much to the dismay of the team, who never let defeat slow down their will to play and win.

Bates came up against a strong Panther showing. The doubles team of John Hosbein '92 and Steve Pozatek '95 struggled to regain the composure that was typical of their early season play, but held on to win in three sets.

Chris Butler '94, substituting for the ill Lance Klingler '95, teamed up with Rich Paterniti '93 in doubles. The duo battled for three sets but finally succumbed, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3. The first-time double team of Dave Sequeira '94 and Dan Schatz '94 combined forces to



Steve Pozatek '95.

Photo by Abdul Kalaff

dismantle the Bates team, 6-2, 6-4.

The Panthers continued their dominance in the singles. Hosbein came out firing to take the first set 6-0; however, his opponent battled courageously in the second to win it 9-7 in the tie breaker. Hosbein came back to take the third set 6-2.

Paterniti cruised through his match, showing almost no sign of effort as he defeated his opponent with his offensive volleys and the patented Paterniti passing shot.

Schatz also ruled his court, recording a score of 6-2, 6-3. Doug Tsao '95 downed his opponent 6-2, 6-4. Adam Gilden '94 won the first 7-6, and then got mad and won the second 6-3. Nate Simms, a graduating senior, moved out quickly in both sets, going up 5-0 in each before deciding to close them out with faultless play and ball-scorching winners.

The season finale NESCAC tournament is this weekend at Williams. With a shaky season to look back on, the squad vows to play the smart tennis they are capable of this weekend. The Panthers have a glint in their eye and hunger in their stomachs and are looking forward to a weekend of tough tennis.

Crew

Continued from page 15
superior crew.

Coxswain Bowdich settled the continuing debate between heavyweight and lightweight rowers concerning superior intellects, explaining that "there is no such thing as a smart rower; only the coxswain is intelligent."

The heavyweights, averaging 6'2" and 185 pounds, planned to prove that their larger size made them a faster crew. The lightweights are a tight group on land but have yet to bring their cohesiveness to the water. Stroke of the lightweight eight, Jamie Gorman, claimed that "the crew is physically in excellent shape, but we lack mental synchronicity."

UMass-Lowell humbled both crews, winning the race by a decisive length of one boat. The strength and size of the heavyweights failed to pull them through to victory.

Despite their loss to Lowell, the lightweight eight plans to prepare for the New England Championships on May 2. The ice has finally left Lake Dunmore, and the rowers will be able to gear up for the meet with actual on-water training.

The program at Middlebury is still immature. Although they have only been competing in regattas for three years, they've quickly earned reputations as idiots and clowns. They have flipped boats (a near impossibility), broken borrowed shells, and lost races by unreasonable margins. In the past two seasons, however, the squad has persuaded critics toward a new image: a reputation of clowns who can row.

the extra point

Continued from page 15

•Always bring along ropes, webbing, grappling hooks, and parachutes. You never know when the sap you're playing with will hit the ball on the roof. And watchout for the dust-bunnies up there. They're carnivorous.

•In winter, smother your body in vaseline. This will help keep you warm in the cryogenic chamber call Fletcher. It also helps reduce friction and soften impact when colliding with the walls and the floor.

•Finally, and most importantly, WEAR YOUR GOGGLES. There is currently some half-wit wandering around with major facial damage because he did not obey this simple rule. As squash guru Tom Lamotte '94 has been known to say, "When you wear your goggles, that's AWESOME!" So, strap them on, and always practice safe squash.

GO TOURNAMENT

Sunday, April 26, 1992

9AM — Registration

9:30 AM - 4:30 PM — four round tournament

American Go Association Affiliated!

1st AGA-affiliated tournament in Vermont ever.

Peter Schumer — President; math professor

John Elder — English professor

students: Shawn Henry, Ding Chun, Jackie Schneider, Matt Hunter.

Also twelve players from Burlington, Brattleboro, Boston.



SCIENCE

Science News

by Tracy Middleton

Smoke? Better Trade Your Pekingese In for an Afghan

A new epidemiology study led by John S. Reif of Colorado State University has found that dogs with long noses may have a built in protection against lung cancer caused by inhaling second-hand tobacco smoke.

Reif originally initiated the study to see if second-hand smoke was as dangerous for dogs who may have an owner who smokes as it is for a nonsmoking person living with a smoker.

Reif and his research team looked at oncology records from two veterinary hospitals consisting of five dogs with lung cancer and 83 dogs with other types of cancers. They then sent out a questionnaire to each owner of the 88 dogs regarding their dog's possible exposure to tobacco smoke.

The result was a statistical link between exposure to passive smoke and lung cancer in dogs with short to medium size noses. However, dogs with long noses showed no excess risk to cancer when they lived with owners who smoked.

It is believed that long noses filter noxious substances from smoky air; and that the cancer causing particles remain in the nose, never reaching the lungs. However, this may increase the dog's chance of getting nasal cancer. So keep your Pekingese - if you have one - and just stop smoking.

Bulimia Linked to a Hormone

Vasopressin, a brain hormone often associated with learning disabilities and stress, may be a contributor to the development of bulimia nervosa.

Bulimia is an eating disorder - whose victims are about 98 percent female - in which a person will binge on large amounts of food, followed by self-induced vomiting or excessive laxative use in order to purge her or himself of the food.

Psychiatrist Mark A. Demitrack of the University of Michigan Medical Center in Ann Arbor and his colleagues examined the cerebrospinal fluid of 24 bulimic women and 11 healthy women. Their report showed that the average vasopressin levels in the brain fluid of the bulimic women substantially exceeded those of the fluid in the women not afflicted with the eating disorder.

Vasopressin has also been linked to anorexia nervosa in women and prolonged memory for learned associations in animals.

Sheep Chimera Makes Human Blood Cells

An experiment led by Edward F. Srouf of Indiana University has resulted in a one-year old lamb, "Tinkerbell," who was born with millions of human blood cells after receiving a transplant of human bone marrow while still in the womb.

This discovery could potentially cure genetic blood diseases such as sickle-cell anemia and leukemia in human fetuses.

Srouf and his colleagues began the project while developing strategies for transplanting bone marrow from unmatched donors. In many cases, doctors cannot find a bone marrow donor with the same tissue type as the patient. And as a possible solution, the research team thought of transplanting "stem cells," which would give rise to all types of red and white blood cells, into diseased fetuses before they developed a functioning immune system.

To test this hypothesis, they performed the transplant between an adult human donor and a group of fetal sheep still in the womb.

The results: three out of the seven fetal sheep took up human stem cells; two of the three fetuses' marrow contained 4 percent human cells (these two sheep were killed before birth to study).

The marrow of the third lamb (our friend Tinkerbell), which was born in late 1990, consisted of more than 6 percent human blood cells. At age three months, this chimeric lamb also contained mature human blood cells.

Now, the plan is to adapt this strategy to treat human fetuses with genetic blood disorders that can be diagnosed during the first trimester of pregnancy, before their immune system begins working.

Broccoli Battles Cancer

New evidence indicates that broccoli contains a powerful weapon against cancer-causing substances.

Researchers at the John Hopkins School of Medicine in Baltimore have identified a chemical in broccoli, called sulforaphane, that stimulates animal and human cells to produce cancer-fighting enzymes. According to Paul Talalay, a molecular pharmacologist, "sulforaphane is possibly the most potent protective agent yet discovered."

Vegetables contain chemicals that cause human cells to manufacture many different enzymes. However, not all of these enzymes are beneficial. One group, called phase I enzymes, converts innocuous substances that enter the body into oxidants, reactive molecules that can damage a cell's DNA and increase the risk of cancer.

In order to counteract this threat, cells can also make phase II enzymes, which disarm oxidants before they cause any genetic damage.

Although some scientists argue that phase I enzymes may prevent certain cancers better than phase II enzymes, most agree that the vegetables that stimulate the production of phase II enzymes would protect against a wider variety of carcinogens.

Scientists have yet to show that sulforaphane directly blocks tumor formation in either laboratory animals or humans - and proving that may take some time. In the meantime, however, the new findings provide a scientific basis for modifying the diet to include more vegetables like broccoli.

Type A Personalities: Nurture or Nature?

According to a new study, mothers with certain Type A characteristics are more likely give birth to children with intense behavioral styles.

Previous studies have shown that Type A parents tend to have teenagers who

(Continued on page 18)

Potential health risks of artificial sweeteners assessed

By Alvin Ung

According to *The New Medicine Show*, a 385 milligram can of Coke equals 160 calories, which equals ten teaspoonfuls of sugar.

For the 160 calories, you could eat 4500 milliliters of zucchini, that is, if you want to. To burn off the 160 calories, you would have to shoe-shine for almost an hour (at 185 calories per hour), type at your computer for more than an hour (at 110 calories per hour), or, since baseball season is upon us, you could throw fastballs continuously for almost half an hour (at 360 calories an hour).

Surprisingly, *Nutrasweet*, or aspartame, gram by gram, has just as many calories as sugar.

However, since it is roughly 200 times sweeter than sugar, it contributes only 1/200 as many calories to one's diet.

The FDA approved aspartame for certain uses in 1981 and for use in soft drinks in 1983. Wonderful: diet sugar. Now for the nasty question: Is there a safe sweetener?

In the 1960s, cyclamate (Sucaryl), which is 30 times sweeter than sugar but calorie-free, was the dominant artificial sweetener in this country.

Canada and in forty other countries.

In 1984, the FDA's Cancer Assessment Committee reviewed more than two dozen studies on laboratory animals, and concluded that there was no firm data to prove the carcinogenic effects of cyclamate. The FDA's report said that, "there is very little credible data to implicate cyclamate as a carcinogen at any organ tissue site."

Still, cyclamate breaks down into cyclohexylamine (CHA), which can cause high blood pressure and shrinkage of the testicles in rats. Since the former result is undesirable for both sexes, and the latter mortifying for males, the industry turned to another sweetener, saccharine.

Saccharine is bitter-sweet. Sweet, because it is some 300 times sweeter than sugar, and calorie-free. Proponents of saccharin, including saccharin's only U.S. manufacturer, the Sherwin-Williams Company, note that people have been using saccharin for most of the twentieth century with no clear indication of ill effects, such as an increased incidence of bladder cancer in users.

Saccharine is termed bitter because it not only literally leaves an unpleasant aftertaste, but because it has also caused (yet again) cancer in the reproductive system and blood-forming systems of the lungs in laboratory rats.

Japanese researchers have also concluded that saccharin promotes the action of a known carcinogen on the urinary bladder in rats. Thus, it might not only be a cancer promoter but a co-carcinogen as well.

What about the *Nutrasweet* that swirls in transparent tubs in the SDUs and is offered in those pink paper packets in the Chateau?

(Continued on page 18)

To burn off the 160 calories, you would have to shoe-shine for almost an hour (at 185 calories per hour), type at your computer for more than an hour (at 110 calories per hour), or could throw fastballs continuously for half an hour (at 360 calories an hour).

However, if you are one who vegetates or whose physical activities are limited to writing articles like this, you may have to resort to diet soda or that *Nutrasweet*-ened brown and yellow juice whirling away in a percolator in the SDUs.

Then, in 1969, it was banned by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use as a food additive because tests with laboratory animals found that cyclamate could possibly be carcinogenic. But by then it had become a popular sugar substitute in

Physics lecture series tackles origin of universe

by Marc Szupan

It is probably safe to assert that nothing is more fundamental than the quest to explain the origin of the universe.

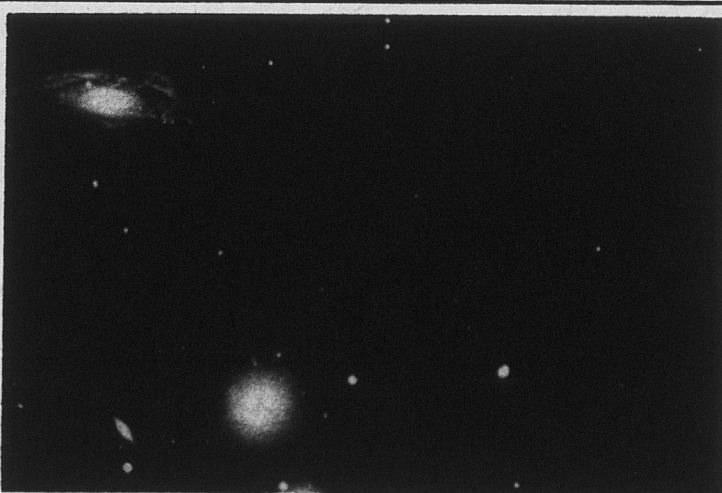
On Monday, Cris Butler, Laboratory Supervisor for the departments of physics and geology at Middlebury College, tackled this perennial question in a talk entitled "How Little is the Big Bang?"

Butler began by urging that the Big Bang does indeed deserve to be labeled as "Big." He said, "the Big Bang was really, really big. If I get this across this point to people I guess I did my case-work."

and release a, "a pretty big bang in the neighbourhood of 10^{43} Joules."

Super Novae are therefore about thirty times more energetic than the most powerful explosion created by humans. Still, Butler pointed out that, "the Big Bang is an even bigger bang."

Scientific explanations of the creation of the universe were few until the beginning of the twentieth century. Until the rise of modern science, in particular post-Newtonian physics, answering questions about the origin of the universe was beyond the reach of scientists. Rather, it belonged to the domain of theologians and philosophers.



Galaxy Cluster—billions of years after the Big Bang? *Scientific American*

Butler proceeded to give his listeners a sense of how big the Big Bang actually was. Listing the strength of different explosions, Butler noted that the, "hydrogen bomb is going to be in the neighborhood of 10^{15} Joules (units of energy)."

On a somewhat more galactic scale, Super Novae, the violent ejection of the outer envelope of a star of about eight solar masses, are some of the most energetic explosions observed,

Only recently have scientific theories about the origin of the universe been advanced. The most prominent is the Big Bang theory, the focus of Butler's talk.

The Big Bang theory is the product of the synthesis of two of the most remarkable discoveries of the twentieth century science: general relativity and quantum physics.

In general, the former describes the

(Continued on page 18)

Lectures in the Science at Middlebury

• "The Aging Process in Supernovae: Youth, Middle Age, and Senility"
Frank Winkler
Department of Physics
April 27, Monday, 12:15 p.m., Science Center 420

• "Optimal Stopping Times for Markov Chains"
Senior Thesis Presentation
David Berry
Department of Mathematics and Computer Science
April 28, Tuesday, 3:15 p.m., Warner Science 202

• "Euclid in Manhattan"
Senior Thesis Presentation
Wendy Cross
Department of Mathematics and Computer Science
April 28, Tuesday, 4:15 p.m., Warner Science 202

• "Facts, flies, and drilling bits: the science of politics of landfills"
Steve Maier, District Manager,
Paul Vachar, Landfill Siting Coordinator, Addison County Waste Management District
May 1, Friday, 12:15 p.m., Science Center 420

• "The Joys of Oceanography"
Tam Manley
Department of Geology
May 8, Friday, 12:30 p.m., Science Center 420

(Continued from page 17)

are competitive and hard-driving, a pattern that persists into adulthood and may increase the risk of heart disease.

Many psychologists have said that teens learn their Type A tendencies from Mom and Dad, but the new study suggests that certain aspects of the Type A drive may surface at birth - long before parenting methods can take effect.

David E. Barrett of Clemson (S.C.) University and pediatrician Steven J. Parker of Boston City Hospital studied 72 healthy, middle-class women, who were pregnant with their first child. Four weeks prior to delivery, the women participated in the Jenkins Activity Survey (JAS), which identifies Type A traits such as impatience and competitiveness. Nearly all of the women worked at jobs outside the home.

Parker and Barrett found that 53 percent of the volunteers fit the Type A category. According to Parker, these Type A women tended to get highly involved in tasks both at home and at the office. For instance, the women said that they frequently finished other people's sentences in order to speed up the conversation and described themselves as people who enjoy competition on the job or in other activities.

The hard-driving women tended to deliver babies who responded vigorously to their environment. All babies born to the women in the study were given a standardized behavioral test within 48 hours of birth.

Newborns of Type A moms cried substantially more during the test. On the other hand, these babies did not appear crankier than infants born to the more laid-back, Type B mothers.

Parker did stress, however, that the term "Type A" was originally used to describe the temperament of certain middle-aged men. It is uncertain whether Type A traits adequately describe the behavior of women.

Sweeteners

(Continued from page 17)

The aspartame contained within those pink wrappers is a chemical combination of two amino acids, aspartic acid and phenylalanine. Both substances are building blocks of ordinary proteins and are essential nutrients.

Toxicity tests have shown a short-term "no effect level" of 5000 milligrams per kilogram of body weight. That is, when test animals are given a single dose of up to 5000 milligrams of aspartame for every kilogram they weigh, they show no signs of ill effects.

The FDA has multiplied this figure by 100 as a safety factor and obtained a "maximum allowable daily intake" of 50 milligrams of aspartame per kilogram of body weight.

Basically, if you would like to test out the FDA's "maximum allowable daily intake" of 50 milligrams of aspartame on your own body, and you weigh 150 pounds, then drink 17 Nutrasweet-

children or fetuses.

As for methyl alcohol, according to *The New Medicine Show*, "the aspartame in one can of diet soda, for example, provides only about half as much methyl alcohol as eight ounces of tomato juice."

In 1984, the FDA began monitoring, analyzing and evaluating complaints from consumers worried about possible side-effects of aspartame, for example stomach upset, hives, headaches, menstrual problems, insomnia, and uncontrollable behavior.

At the end of the year the FDA said that there was no specific pattern to the reported symptoms. Furthermore, those symptoms were generally mild, common even among people who did not use aspartame.

In 1985, aspartame received an image-boost: The Council on Scientific Affairs of the American Medical Association stated that "available evidence suggests consumption of aspartame by normal humans is safe and is not asso-

Surprisingly, Nutrasweet, or aspartame, gram by gram, has just as many calories as sugar.

ciated sodas a day.

According to the FDA, you will only run into problems if you happen to be the one in 15,000 people who suffer from a metabolic disorder called phenylketonuria (PKU).

People with PKU lack an enzyme needed to process phenylalanine, a component of the amino acids that makes up aspartame. This amino acid can then build up to toxic levels in their bodies, resulting in possible mental retardation.

The other concern about aspartame is that when it breaks down, before or after consumption, it releases diketopiperazine (DKP) and methyl alcohol.

The latter is simple wood alcohol - the stuff in bootleg liquor that causes blindness and brain damage.

Regarding DKP, the FDA concluded that even at abnormally high doses of intake, it is not toxic to adults,

ciated with serious adverse health effects. Individuals who need to control their phenylalanine intake should handle aspartame like any other source of phenylalanine."

For most of us, moderation is the key word.

The Consumers Union recommend that, "with the exception of diabetics, few people really need artificial sweeteners." Safety-wise, aspartame has the best track record, and seems to be acceptable enough for most people when used in moderation.

Still, on a personal note, Nutrasweet leaves a not-too-appealing chestnut-almond aftertaste. It might just be better to indulge in those two or three packets of cane sugar for the morning coffee and then make sure, for the rest of the day, you pitch a baseball or shine shoes.

Sources: *The New Medicine Show*, Consumer Reports Books.

Universe

(Continued from page 17)

behavior of the very big, say solar systems or even galaxies, whereas the latter deals with the minuscule, the building blocks of matter.

Cosmologists, those eccentrics preoccupied with the large scale structure and evolution of the universe, have combined both general relativity and quantum physics and arrived at a fairly standard model: the Big Bang theory.

It holds that the universe started with an initial singularity; that is, all of matter and time was condensed in a single point. Subsequently, the universe underwent a phase of continuous expansion.

Butler commented that it was an, "extremely rapid, exponential type of inflation."

The first moment of time lasted no longer than about 10^{-43} seconds. During this instant, the matter density of the infant universe reached values of approximately 10^{75} tons per cubic kilometer. Ordinary lead, in contrast, has a typical density of 10^{11} tons.

As it "inflated" it grew in size and lost in temperature and density. Gradually, the universe expanded into its current size and shape.

"This inflation has got us into the right ballpark as far as size is concerned," said Butler.

A remnant of the initially extremely high temperatures in the form of ex-

traordinarily smooth microwave background radiation can still be detected today.

The Big Bang model of creation also includes an explanation for the relative abundance of elements.

The theory, however, is flawed in several regards.

Referring to the problem of galaxy formation, Butler said, "when we look around us we see matter; our local region is only matter." That is, matter is not uniformly distributed throughout the universe as predicted by the Big Bang theory.

"There is a lot of structure out there and the Big Bang [model] is not giving

as Big Bang physics." Unlike the Big Bang model that starts out at a singularity about ten to fifteen billion years ago and works its way to the present, plasma physical models look at the present and seek to extrapolate the past.

Plasma can be found in a good many ordinary household applications. Most fluorescent lighting devices, for instance, consist of a tube filled by low-energy plasma.

Butler commented, "plasma physics is really happening if we look for it."

In contrast to the Big Bang inflationary model, plasma physics suggests that, "spiral galaxies might have

The first moment of time lasted no longer than about 10^{-43} seconds. During this instant, the matter density of the infant universe reached values of approximately 10^{75} tons per cubic kilometer. Ordinary lead, in contrast, has a typical density of 10^{11} tons.

us that." Matter is lumped together, thus forming galaxies and solar systems such as the one we inhabit.

In order to adjust to the inadequacies of the Big Bang theory, scientists have devised another model: plasma cosmology.

Butler pointed out, "that [plasma cosmological models] are not the same

been formed by electromagnetic interaction rather than gravity."

Despite this success in explaining galaxy formation, plasma cosmology also has its problems. It does not explain the origin of the universe.

Butler concluded, "our beginning is in the middle of something bigger."

Middlebury College Recycling Program Info

Our program cannot recycle:

- colored paper (white paper only)
- labels (must be removed)
- envelopes - never ever

Please, remove caps from bottles and jugs.

We can recycle:

- glass bottles (clear, green glass)
- HDPE # 2 plastic (look for mark on container)
- tin and aluminum food containers
- white paper
- newspaper
- magazines

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OPINIONS

Peace dividend must be used to help students' education

Some of you may have heard about the "peace dividend," the tens of billions of dollars which, now that the Cold War is over, were going to flow into education, health care, environmental protection, nutrition programs, housing, and other areas of desperate concern.

Tragically, as a result of President Bush's desire to maintain a much higher than necessary military budget, and collusion between many Republicans and some conservative Democrats, there will be virtually no peace dividend.

The President and a majority of the members of Congress have determined that spending over a hundred billion dollars a year to defend Western Europe and Japan against a non-existent enemy is more important than feeding our five million hungry children; that funding Star Wars and other unnecessary weapons systems is more important than building housing for the homeless, or providing funding for the 85 million Americans who lack adequate health insurance.

What does the struggle over the "peace dividend" mean for college students in Vermont and throughout the nation? On March 26, the House of Representatives passed the Higher Education Re-authorization Bill, HR 3553, which greatly expands programs for low and middle income students. While this bill is far from perfect it could go a long way toward making sure that every American would have the opportunity for a higher edu-

cation regardless of the wealth of his or her family.

The bill greatly increases the number of Pell grants available to middle class students, and also expands the access of federal loan programs to students from middle class families. All parents, regardless of income, would be able to borrow any amount up to the total cost of college under the PLUS program, and the interest cap for PLUS loans would be reduced from 12% to 10%.

Many more families would be eligible for Stafford Loans and the annual family income eligibility standard would be raised to \$78,500.

At the present time 95% of Pell Grants are awarded to students whose family income is under \$30,000, and 70% of the recipients come from families whose yearly income is under \$15,000.

Expansion of this program is therefore of vital importance to students who traditionally have not been able to afford higher education. The new legislation more than doubles the maximum award to low income students under a Pell Grant, from \$2100 to \$4500.

It is my strong belief that the federal government should help finance the education of those who are willing to perform public services after graduation from college, and so I am especially pleased that the new legislation contains amendments to the Perkins Loan Program which forgive repayment for Perkins

Loans to students who teach in public schools where one third of the students are under the poverty line, to teachers of young children with disabilities, to nurses and medical technicians, and to social workers who serve families with high-risk children.

I was proud to support this legislation, which authorized the federal government to offer more assistance to students. Without access to higher education, young Americans cannot seize the opportunities that life can and should offer them. Without an educated work force, this nation would not be able to compete in the global market

place of the twenty-first century.

Will this progressive and important piece of legislation go into effect? Probably not. As a result of President Bush's threatened veto, and the weakness of Congress, the choice has been made that guns are more important than education, that nuclear weapons are more important than Pell Grants.

Tragically, millions of students who want a college education will not be able to receive one.

While both houses of Congress have passed this important legislation, the defeat of the

"peace dividend" means that there will not be adequate funds available to pay for it. As a result it is likely that the increases in Pell Grants and student loans that this bill offered will be cut back or eliminated entirely during the appropriations debates of the next few months. It is even possible that there will be a reduction in federal aid to student assistance programs.

Where do we go from here? Clearly, while we continue today to fight as hard as we can for full funding for student assistance programs, we must also look at the broader political pic-

ture, and the need for a new set of national priorities. We must elect a President and a Congress who understand that the war to be fought now is not the Cold War, but the war at home against homelessness, despair, and the decline in our standard of living.

I hope that students will stand up for their rights and join me in fighting for full funding for education. I hope also that they will become politically active in the struggle for a new America, one which provides justice and economic opportunity for all.

U.S. Representative
Bernard Sanders

Exercise your right to vote this year

The next President of the United States will gain the vote of approximately 25.5% of the eligible voters in this country. This is assuming that the recent trend of approximately half of the country's voters actually turning out continues, and figuring that the victor will gain approximately 51% of what the pundits euphemistically refer to as the popular vote.

As Americans it is the duty of each and every member of the Middlebury College community to register and, more importantly to actually vote. This is more than a privilege, it is an imperative, the legacy of those "inalienable rights" which we all hold so dear, but so easily take for granted.

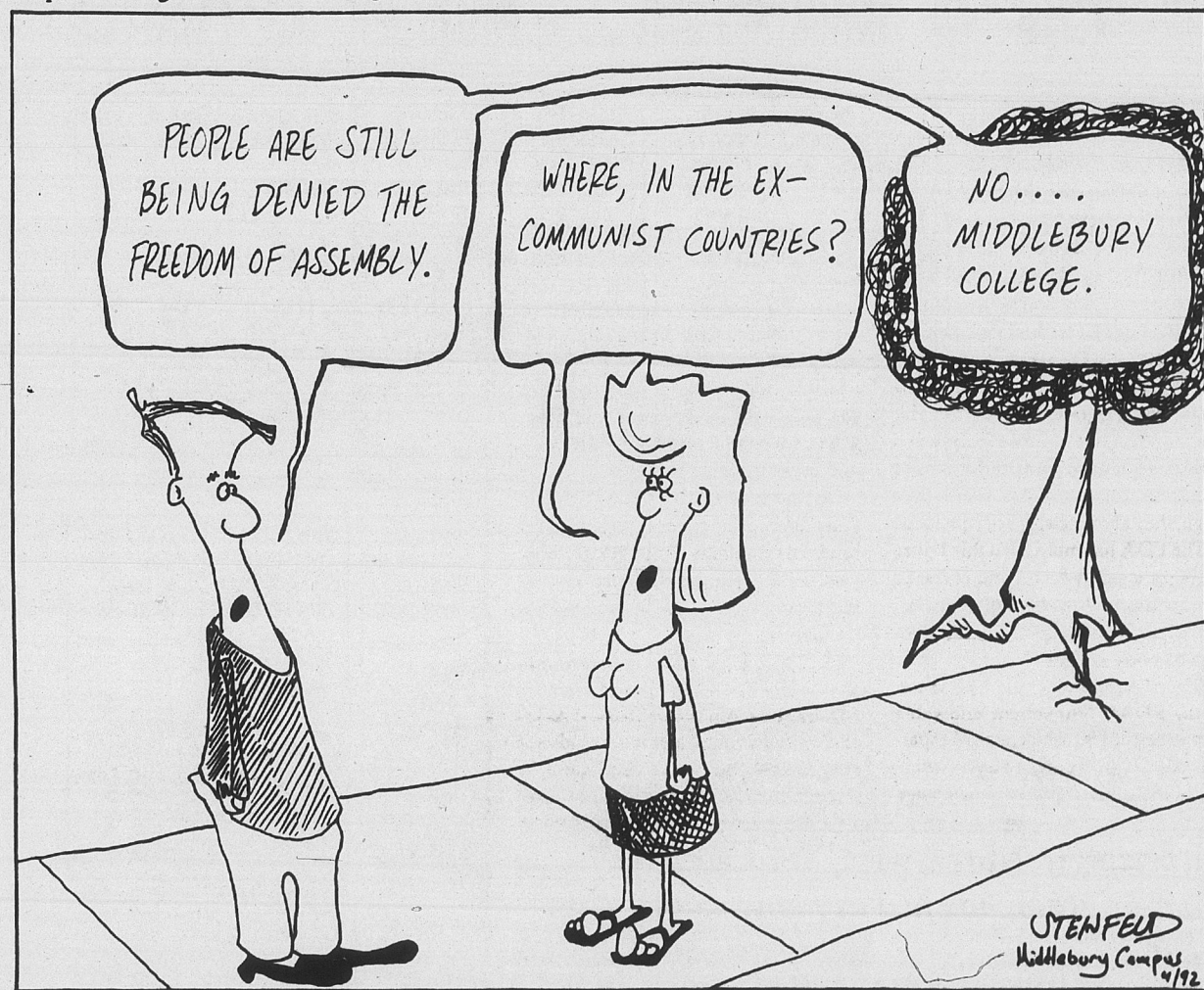
College students are an untapped electoral resource whose voice does not match its size. In the 1988 Presidential contest, approximately 20% of all college students voted (incidentally, of those who did vote, 80% voted Democrat). Were this figure to grow, the resulting group of new voters would cause a decisive shift in the election that would change the way politicians look at students. As a group, we College students hold in our hands the power to hand the election to whichever candidate we choose.

I know many people argue that there is not one worth voting for: Bill Clinton is a little too slick for his own good, and George Bush is, well, George

Bush. But that is no excuse for apathy. A lack of satisfying political leadership should be a greater impetus to involve oneself in the functioning of our government, for as Chester Bowles observed, "Government is too big and important to be left to the politicians." For those of you who would object that the two party system is itself the problem, I remind you that we live in a state with a Socialist Congressman. Furthermore, we must not forget that many people are giving the possible candidacy of H. Ross Perot serious thought.

Even if one does not like the slate of candidates, one should vote anyway. It is irresponsible to let our system of government die due to atrophy; even if there is something inherently wrong with the system, as some cynics would have us believe. George McGovern put it best when he said that "Having discovered an illness, it's not terribly useful to prescribe death as a cure."

There are many on this campus who would claim that this school is politically apathetic, and they would no doubt give themselves as examples of people who are bored by politics (of course, they are probably not reading this editorial). This is a myth. It is true that the words politics, Democrat, Republican, etc. cause eyes to glaze over faster than most boring 8:15's, but that is because people refuse to get past these catch



words.

The average Middlebury student definitely has specific views on such issues as the environment and abortion to name a few. When someone states their views on these issues, or any others, they have suddenly caused a strange transformation in themselves; they have done something political! Anyone who says that politics does not interest them is either playing a wonderful semantic trick on themselves or simply has no opinions.

In the coming weeks, the Middlebury College Democrats will be conducting voter registration on various sites on the Campus. It is your obligation to your country, and more importantly to yourself, to register to vote and exercise that right on November 3, whether it is for Democrat, Republican, or Independent.

If I may end by paraphrasing Robert Kennedy: "Each time a person votes, he sends forth a tiny ripple, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest political machine."

Middlebury College
Democrats

Unity will conquer the night

After "Take Back The Night," I returned to my dorm and attempted to describe the intensity of the event to a friend, but it was a struggle. I have heard others describe it as *moving* or *amazing*, and certainly what was shared was just that, but anyone who was there last Thursday night knows that there is not really a word to accurately explain what was felt in that room.

The night had been indescribable and empowering and now I was hit with somebody questioning whether or not any men had attended this "chick event" — as he put it.

In my futile attempt to try to relate the power of what had gone on, I was asked, by a male, "Were there any men there?" I am sure that my anger with such a question was obvious. The night had been indescribable and empowering and now I was hit with somebody questioning whether or not any men had attended this "chick event" — as he put it.

What kind of question is that anyway? Yes, there were men

there. I am frustrated that anyone would believe anything differently. What is more, the men at "Take Back The Night" were not passive. They talked and shared their experiences in addition to providing support for the other people who attended.

The whole episode reminded me of another support group for eating disorders related issues not too long ago. There were many women at this group, but

ing events such as "Take Back The Night." If it is intimidating to be in an all female group (as I have heard before), bring a few friends. The women who are at gatherings such as these appreciate and respect those men who are involving themselves much more than most people realize. What is frustrating is that there are so few men involved.

However, it almost seems warped to me that men involved in women's issues are so readily appreciated. They are simply doing what they ought to do. The world is fifty-four percent women. This means that roughly one half of the interactions in a man's life will be with women. I would think that it would be in any man's best interest to somewhat educate himself about women's issues, and to attend such events as "Take Back The Night."

Through educating ourselves in issues that relate to others, whether it is gender, race, class, or sexuality, it seems we can begin to bridge the gap that is created by a lack of understanding. But, I imagine, if you attended, this is not something that you need to hear. You already know.

Elizabeth J. Fisher '95

calvin and Hobbes

by BILL WATKINSON



ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Tri-level Apt. for rent!
1-2 people, \$425/month (negotiable)
huge yard, short walk to campus. Need
to rent for all or part of the summer! No smokers, please.
Call Jenny x6897

LOST/Stolen: Middlebury Lacrosse jacket, size XL. Call
Brendan at Ext. 3939.

LOST: Part of a scalp, last week, on 3rd floor stairway at Sig EP.
If found, do NOT wear, immediately submerge in Sutter Home and
call Erica at X 6691.

Lost: Disk containing my 60 page thesis.
Disk name: Micro
Last seen: Starr Computer Room
Call x7035

Wanted: garage near campus to store antique car for Sept, Oct,
Nov 1992. Will pay rent. Call Rick x4035

Attention: Vermont Paralegals
Semi-Annual Spring Meeting
Saturday, April 25, 1992
10:00 am - 3:00 pm
West Village Meeting House
Brattleboro, Vermont

Featuring:
**Election of Officers

**Panel Discussion on More Effective Utilization of Paralegals
**How Women Can Advance in the System Round Table
Discussion led by Rebecca J. Day

Found: Minolta Flash Meter V in Gifford Writing Center. If you
lost this you can get it back by calling Brad Libby at x4223

Looking to sublet a large 2 bedroom apartment for the months of
June, July, August- right near campus. Kitchen, 2 bathrooms, large
living room. Call 388-1223 and ask for Eric.

Heading for EUROPE this summer? Jet there anytime for only
\$169 with AIRHITCH! (Reported in Let's Go & NY Times.)
Also, super low roundtrip fares to West Coast. AIRHITCH@ 212-
864-2000

Wanted to Sublet:
Middlebury students looking to sublet a three-bedroom house or
apartment in the Middlebury area for June, July, August. Please call
Steve at x3658.

Needed:
Maine Resident Girl's Camp. 6/19 - 8/13. Lovely lake setting in
Central, Southern Maine. Counselors needed for sailing, canoeing,
diving, archery (will send for training), environmental studies,
campcraft/pioneering, and hiking. Also maintenance. Write: Anne
Fritts, Camp Arcadia, New Vernon, NJ 07976 or Call 201-538-5409.

For Sale: Vitamaster 330p motorized treadmill. 1/2 to 3 1/2 mph
variable speed setting. Electronic workout Measurement Center.
Adjustable incline. Sold for \$399. New. Asking \$200. Call R.
Baldwin 623-6381. Identify yourself on answering machine and
leave #. We'll call you back.

For Sale:
1981 Kawasaki KZ 440. Great condition. \$450.00 or best offer.
Call Ext. 4476.

FOR SALE: 1 pair Rollerblades! Lightning model, rarely used.
Size 10 or something like that...CHEAP, I need Money. Protective
equipment included. Call Adam at X4727.

For Sale: Spinet-Console Piano Bargain

Wanted: Responsible party to make low monthly payments on
piano. Can be seen locally. Call Mr. White at: 1-800-327-3345,
Ext. 101.

For Sale:
1981 Audi 4000, like new; 45,000 miles; grey with grey leather
interior; sony car discman with 6-disc changer; no rust. Ski /bike/
sailboard rack included. Need to sell. \$1,500 or best offer. Please
immediately contact Doug at x4036.

PERSONALS:

To The Rousster - Have you ever considered trying out for a
Wrigley's Doublemint commercial - You can double your pleasure.

Wanted: Male escort for all kinds of interesting and exciting
events. Height, weight, eye color and hair not important. Hoping to
spend quiet evenings with you and my Thighmaster. Interested
males please call x6928, ask for trout.

The Last Word

By Warner McGowin

My friend Duncan and I were driving in his truck one day, maneuvering through trees and sharp curves, when it hit us, the problem with modern society is high-tech communication. Duncan and I have known each other for years, and we always find ourselves hashing out the greater problems facing the world, but this time was special. This time, I thought we had really stumbled across something outstanding.

Of course, I should have realized this problem of modern society much earlier, at least by the end of last summer. I was a mere busboy in a fancy restaurant in Birmingham called Bottega. The restaurant has excellent food, to be sure, but the most annoying thing about it is the Yuppified, see-and-be-seen aura that pours from every crevice of the place. It's the kind of place where you can sip on cappuccino and make jokes about absent-minded accountants and be viewed as one of the wittiest chaps on the block.

Anyway, almost every night that I worked there, people came in, sat down, and placed their cellular phones in front of them as though they were idols of some sort. I once watched a man eat an entire meal while talking on his cellular phone, the whole time ignoring his wife sitting across from him. She just stared at the wall behind his balding head.

This kind of high-tech communication is becoming more common every day, and each day we become more dependent on these technical devices to express ourselves. In this month's edition of *Harper's*, I read that fifty-four percent of cellular phone users say their phones have improved their marriages. Offices everywhere are now equipped with fax machines, and many scratch their heads in amazement that they ever survived without one. Teleprompters, computer networks, notes from other people's lawyers, all of these things aim at increasing communication, but not one of them offers tangible, direct communication.

So what does all of this mean? Why is it important that we have direct communication? First, direct communication involving a handshake and sitting down at a table together reminds us that we are human. When I meet with a possible employer in her office and sit with her, look at a paper with her, and shake her hand before leaving, I have a visual and sensory image of who it is I am dealing with. Of course, it would be a lot easier to leave a message on her answering machine, type out a note to her on my computer, even fax her something from home over the summer, but I would never know who she was. I would only have a collection of images, a recorded voice, perhaps a handwritten note.

These days, people seem to value their privacy so much that they will devise all sorts of ways to get a message through without ever facing a person directly. They either have other people do it for them (i.e., lawyers), or they let the wonderful world of machines take charge. Sure, America is a busy place filled with lots of people with lots of things to take care of, but how far will we let this technological communication go? How many phonemail systems and teleprompter meetings will it take before we realize the sterility of it all?

As we drove down the road, ruminating over the points of our discovery, a sleek new BMW started to pass us. Inside the car, a fat man with grey hair and a gold nugget the size of a golf ball on his ring finger yapped incessantly into the speaker of his car phone, speaking only to the piece of black metal on the dashboard. As the car moved past us and filed back into our lane, we saw the bumper sticker on the back. It said: "Honk if You're Single." We pressed down on the horn, both of us mashing our fists against the vinyl. The noise rang out like a siren warning of impending danger. The man looked into his rear view mirror, gave us the bird, and sped away in a cloud of dust.

Tears for the night

I love the night; a walk in moonlight, solitude under a starry sky, catching my breath as a shooting star carves an arc across the blackness, being touched by the mystical.

"Take Back the Night!" "Better lighting for a safer community!" I do not think that better lighting would necessarily make a safer community. At best, it is a Band-Aid cure for a deeper problem.

But the deeper problem was what "Take Back the Night" was all about. I cried as I listened to the stories of the women and men who spoke in Proctor Lounge last Thursday night. Tears of anger, of frustration, of bitterness and of a deep sadness traced salty tracks down my cheeks.

I cried for the ignorance of the men who look at me, or at any woman, and see an assembly of body parts and not the mind or spirit they contain. I cried for the women who be-

lieve, as they have been taught all their lives, that they are the inferior gender, that they cannot accomplish as much as men and should be content with less.

I cried for the women who, in their inferiority, believe that their only worth lies in making the men in their lives happy without ever finding their own happiness.

I cried for the double standards and gender segregation that make it possible for some people to never realize that their actions are unacceptable, derogatory, abusive, damaging, dangerous and illegal.

I cried for the women who do not yet know that there is more to life than striving to make their reflection in the mirror match the elusive contrived ideal of society.

I cried for the misconceptions that are reflected in our culture's values and in its expectations for men and for women. I cried for all those who have been

Abortion is tantamount to murder

"Abortion violates every decent human instinct so much so that its indecency must be clothed in euphemism." (Joseph Sobran) This quotation accurately states my view of the "pro-choice" movement. Calling the pro-abortion movement "pro-choice" is avoiding the real issue, which is violent end to human life. Rather than looking at the scientific facts, the pro-choice movement has set up a smoke screen that appeals to emotions. However, it is medically proven that a fetus is a separate life from the moment

that two living cells unite and produce a nonliving "mass of cells" that at some later point comes back to life. The zygote has to grow, but is no less human than you or I.

The need for further development does not mean that life has not yet been attained. The average human being continues to grow and develop until age 23. "If a fertilized egg is not by itself a full human being, it could never become a [human], because something would have to be added to it, and we know that does not happen." (Dr. Jerome

reproductive lives." It is an insult to say that we must change our biology in order to fit into society (especially at the expense of another human's life). These attitudes contradict the rightful feminist affirmation of pregnancy as a natural bodily function that deserves societal respect and accommodation. Inequality is social, not biological. If there are barriers to pregnant women's and new mothers' full participation in all parts of society, it is the fault of the society, not women, and not children. Denying life is antithetical to a movement that seeks equality.

I urge our community to think deeply about what actually happens during an abortion and avoid being deceived by a smoke screen that diverts attention from the real issue. Do not be lured into violence by following a crowd that advocates choice without examining the choices it advocates. When life is ended violently, choice is not an applicable concept. At conception, when two living cells unite, what they produce must be living. If not, exactly when does that "mass of cells" become alive?

When its heart beats regularly (24 days after conception)? When brain waves are recorded (day 40)? When the stomach, liver, kidney, and brain are func-

tioning (8 weeks)? When it responds to touch (weeks 11 and 12)? If a fetus were a mere "mass of cells" without life, it would not feel pain.

But it does, as documented in the *British Medical Journal* (26 January 1980 p. 233.) When are we going to decide that this "mass of cells" has become a life? When it is totally independent? When it becomes a productive, contributing member of society? When we start making criteria for when human life has enough value to live, we are practicing selective genocide.

The pro-choice movement is setting the stage for a government regulated survival of the fittest which denies life to anyone who does not "measure up." If we distinguish fundamental human rights between a life that has been born and a life that has not been born, we set a precedent for distinguishing between people who are not mentally handicapped and those who are, rich and poor, landed and homeless (are not the homeless and those who receive welfare a burden on our economic system?) etc. Why not just let those who cannot function to full capacity alone be killed? This is exactly what abortion does to fetal lives. Once we begin to devalue human life, where does it end?

Sarah L. Richardson '95

Growth and differentiation transform the zygote, a single living cell, into a multicellular human being. Life is a continuum. It is illogical to assert that two living cells unite and produce a non-living "mass of cells" that at some later point comes back to life.

of conception.

Human development is a continuous process that begins when an ovum from a female is fertilized by sperm from a male. Growth and differentiation transform the zygote, a single living cell, into a multicellular human being. Life is a continuum. It is illogical to assert

Lejeune, testimony, U.S. Congress, The Human Life Bill) A mother and child are two distinct and separate bodies. If this were not true, how could a mother and child have two different blood types or sets of fingerprints?

Women's equality should not hinge on "controlling our

PHLEGMATIC



assaulted, abused, harassed or raped, and for the society that allows it to happen. I admire those who spoke on Thursday night and I thank them and applaud them.

Only through action and with support and compassion will changes be brought about. The group on Thursday showed that the support and compassion are there; now we need to put our feelings into action. Attitudes that have been formed unconsciously throughout a person's life, and that are continually reinforced through the bombardment of messages from society are hard to change. But once an awareness of them has been developed, they can be changed. So do not give up hope.

Kristin Daly '94

Do not forget the Holocaust

Last Monday night, Eli Wiesel, a Holocaust survivor who has written over fifty books, was a guest on *Later* with Bob Costas. The book he was discussing was *Night*, an account of his time in the Nazi concentration camps. Since April is National Holocaust Remembrance Month, and not much is done or said here about this terrible moment in our history, I wanted to make our campus aware of it.

Over six million Jews were taken from their communities all over Europe and separated from their families. Suddenly, they were alone; ageless, nameless, and faceless. Even if thou-

sands of stories were told, they would not suffice to make us understand what it was like in the camps. Wiesel's book goes into gruesome detail about the several hardships he had to endure, the first being his separation from his mother and sister by the simple command, "Men to the right, women to the left." He never saw them again.

For years, he was beaten, starved, and overworked. People were randomly chosen to be killed, some were beaten, while others were shot like game. Over one million children were killed, often in front of their parents. The horrors were endless, as Wiesel ex-

plained: "Death became a normative experience; you lived in a world of death."

Currently, reports of Nazi propaganda appearing in our country, as well as others around the world, makes me cringe. Children's computer games on the death camp are deplorable. Reports of radical groups, listening to Hitler's speeches (though most know no German), and claiming the holocaust did not occur, and that the photos of the camps were created by the Jews to gain sympathy, send a burst of rage through my veins.

The only way we can keep an event of this magnitude from (Continued on page 23)

EDITORIAL

Help Wanted:

As May 24 approaches, this year's graduating seniors look forward to their final round of labs, problem sets, papers, and exams. But what comes next? Only 16 percent of the Class of 1991 left Middlebury with a job secured for post-graduation. Likewise, most of this year's seniors will graduate with nothing on their agenda for the coming year.

Seniors often criticize Middlebury's Career Counseling and Placement office, and believe that their inability to find employment is due in part to the fact that this office lacks the resources necessary to conduct an effective job search from Vermont.

These criticisms are not unjustified.

Students seeking employment in areas other than financial services and education will be disappointed when they visit CC&P. Information for jobs in communications, the arts, environmental fields, medicine, not-for-profit organizations and the productive sector are lacking.

Although CC&P offers a library stocked with brochures about businesses in the financial services sector, much of the information is dated, and the majority of it focuses on job opportunities in New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, and California. Other geographic locations are entirely overlooked.

According to counselors at CC&P, the appropriate information for most occupations can be found by the student who searches for it.

We are aware that CC&P does not exist as a job placement service for students. But, if CC&P has the resources it claims to have, why do so many students feel unsatisfied when they seek help?

Is the fact that such a minority of seniors find employment then a result of a general lack of motivation for initiating a job search independently?

Not necessarily.

The problem lies, in part, in the fact that most students are unaware of the objectives of Middlebury's career counseling services, and the resources which exist in the CC&P library. The five employees at CC&P see themselves as advisors whose goal is to educate students about the process of conducting a comprehensive job search while still at Middlebury, and for future job searches beyond their college years. A library and library assistance are available for students to investigate career opportunities in different professions. CC&P also offers a valuable alumni directory, organized by geographic location and profession, and literature about undergraduate and post-graduate internships, summer employment, and graduate schools.

Middlebury College prides itself on being a liberal arts institution which prepares students for an abundance of post-graduate goals and experiences, and yet most students graduate without career plans. CC&P needs to improve its services so that this varied student body, with a diversity of interests and skills to offer, is provided with opportunities in fields other than financial services or education.

The Middlebury Campus

- Established 1905 -

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Energy council assumes broader role

We are writing to inform the Middlebury Community about some of Energy Council's recent activities, to announce our broader charge for next year, and to solicit your suggestions for programs that can help the College become less wasteful.

The Energy Council, composed of students, faculty, and staff representatives, is appointed annually by the College Treasurer. It came into existence during the energy crisis of the '70s, and helped Middlebury become a national leader in energy conservation during that period.

Over the past several years

the Council has tried hard to encourage a renewed awareness of energy issues on campus, through such programs as the contest among residential halls and social houses to see which can reduce its energy use the most.

This winter, following a trip to Dartmouth to learn about their highly successful conservation program, our Council proposed to Treasurer David Ginevan that Middlebury take a new approach to funding major conservation measures. Rather than having to squeeze such improvements as compact fluorescent lighting and increased insulation out of a

tight budget, we will now be able to side-step the budgeting process.

As long as these projects have a probable pay-back of less

than five years, they will be viewed as investments and covered by endowment and a variety of standing funds. Our hope is that this new approach will encourage rapid implementation of large-scale energy saving projects.

Over the past several years the Council has tried hard to encourage a renewed awareness of energy issues on campus.

While energy savings will remain a central goal of our group, we have decided that it will be easier for us to play a significant educational and coordinating role on campus if we also consider such issues as recycling, water-usage, and food waste in the dining halls.

Starting in fall of 1992, our new name will thus be Environmental Council. An immediate project, initiated by Ted Mayer, head of Dining Services, will be to put together a slide-presentation related to issues of conservation on campus that can be integrated into Orientation for first-year students. Longer-term,

this report to the Middlebury community is to ask for your ideas about how this new Environmental Council can be most effective and useful.

We would enjoy hearing from people who are presently involved in such activities as recycling about how we could support your efforts. Similarly, it may be possible for us to coordinate activities among some of the different environmental committees and organizations on campus.

Are there conservation measures or educational initiatives you feel would be worthwhile for our Council to work on next year? Please communicate any of your ideas in these regards to Hans Raum, Secretary of the Energy Council, care of Starr Library.

Caroline Bonny '95

John Elder

The Energy Council

Vampires exist at Middlebury College

Middlebury College has the honor of being peopled by a very diverse throng. I mean that although everyone on campus looks and dresses exactly alike, they still end up stratified and categorized into a great deal of unique institutions.

There are the College Anarchists, er, I mean the College Democrats, WRMC, the MGLBA, the SDUs, the phonemail, and countless other champions of the individual spirit.

We even have witches on campus. But, I am here to speak at length about nothing less than the vampires that lurk upon this shady hill in that vast arctic waste called Middlebury, Vermont.

I am not referring to the blood-suckers at Old Chapel, but rather the genuine undead, not to be confused with The Grateful Dead.

There are several of these creatures roaming among us, and I was recently fortunate enough to catch up with one while he was out having a drink. The vampire whom I conversed with prefers not to have his name used, so I shall call him Clay.

I met him some evenings past in the smoking section of the Crest Room. He was read-

"Although we cannot actually attend day time classes, no students actually do that anyway."

"With the exception of our repulsion to synchilla, (which, along with Hamlin pizza, is apparently more repugnant than garlic and the cross) we fit right in with the rest of the students. In fact, the only threat of exposure was a certain ex-president that tried to pass off his bite marks as staple wounds."

"How would one identify a denizen of the night?" I inquired.

"We are always the last to leave 'social houses,' and we enjoy spending extended periods of time in the Crest Room examining the evening's sanguinary selection."

After extended blood binges we take on a manner that is not unlike that of the common inebriated lout, but we have a tendency to bare our fangs and interrogate perspective victims about the truth behind the Kennedy assassination."

"Do you miss mortality?" I queried.

He laughed and with astonishing speed, pulled a hamster out from under his futon (for show; he has a coffin in the closet), and with uncommon

I am not referring to the blood-suckers at Old Chapel, but rather the genuine undead, not to be confused with The Grateful Dead.

ing the latest Anne Rice book while enjoying a quick snack, and I do not mean mozz sticks.

"Excuse me," he said, "I have to tap a vein." And he proceeded to sink his fangs into the bare neck of the buxom blonde draped across his lap.

"How rude of me," he said, smiling as the blood dripped from his mouth, "would you care for a wee dram?" I replied that I had serious moral qualms with tapping anything on a Thursday night.

Then he dabbed the sides of his mouth, and we retired to his lair to start the interview. He expressed his desire that mortals not know his resting place, so we shall simply call it Hadley.

"There are more of us on campus that you might actually think. The college community is a rich hunting ground and overall environment for the scholarly bloodsucker, and I do not just mean students," he began.

grace, bit its head off and squeezed the blood into a brandy snifter.

"Vampires are completely celibate, so I am not different from any other male Middlebury student in that respect."

"Now, I can actually 'get chicks,' unfortunately I find it exceedingly tough to have any lasting relationships, that is lasting more than 30 seconds. I also have something of a problem with hickies..." He offered me a swig of the red liquid and I declined.

"Are you aligned with the forces of evil, as the ancient myths say?" I asked. "No. Personally, I happen to be an atheist, and we vampires leave the true evil to certain mortals on campus. We only kill people."

With a flourish, he polished off his chalice of rodent blood and sighed deeply to himself.

Rob Schlesinger '94

Wilding Mollish '94

Germany rules?

With Germany once again flexing its economic and political muscle, people on the European continent have begun to express reservations about their power structure. These fearful emotions have been exacerbated by the breakup of the Soviet Union and the coming European unification. While the analogies to past German empires are few and limited in breadth, the recent aggrandizement of influence by Germany should be viewed with cautious eyes; it is potentially the new European powerhouse.

Those who look wholly to the European community for a check on Germany's power will be disappointed in its ability to effectively counter German preeminence. With the real extent of the new European unification known, it is clear that to focus upon this alliance for security in Europe is unreliable. Furthermore, it remains clear that no single European country has the economic might to undertake a meaningful block of the new German state.

Accordingly, one must look to the United States, as the only global power with an important arsenal of both economic and military power, to create an effective balance of power in Europe. America has a very real national interest in stemming the flow of German hegemony in Europe in the name of global stability, especially with the new former, unstable Soviet countries right next door.

Furthermore, with continued American financial interest in West European countries and with new American financial interest in Eurasia, the economic reasons for political stability are numerous.

Rather than focus on strictly governmental tactics in this countering of power, however, America must foster an atmo-

sphere in which American multinational business will seek strong ties with fledgling democracies and cement old ties with other European states. If multinational corporations diversify their European holdings or joint ventures, all countries of Europe will gain in terms of economic strength and, more importantly, stability through state-interdependence." Additionally, with the overwhelming presence of the American corporation overseas, the federal government will be extremely willing to become involved in fledgling political transformations.

In addition to receiving possible governmental incentives, American business will have the opportunity to exploit virgin territory in the emerging democratic nations of Eastern Europe and to reinforce previous ties with formidable European trading partners.

As American companies look elsewhere for revenue enhancement, at this time of incredible domestic saturation, it remains clear that these areas are prime candidates in the revitalization of American industry.

The rewards of becoming involved in these states so early in their existence are phenomenal in terms of fixity and profit potential, the risk, of course, is that many of these new democracies can fail. But with a humbled political elite, it is obvious that economic prowess remains the key to any regime's legitimacy.

American overseas business involvement can, "non-politically," solve the problems of growing German hegemony, European instability, and new democratization; while giving domestic capitalists the chance to make a hefty profit.

Michael Levin '94

The Gadfly

By Kevin Marshall

Two weeks ago, the Campus treated us to an orgy, a veritable Bacchanalia, of pro-choice: six articles and a lovely top-of-the-fold frontpage photo. While there was much smoke and many mirrors, we saw no fire, that is, no defense of the pro-choice position. Rather, there was a frothing of back-patting, slander, and dire warnings.

When argument does arise over abortion, it quickly descends into hostility, because people argue the wrong questions. In the interest of turning the haggling into a debate of the essential questions and thus (pipedream of all pipedreams) approaching agreement, I offer the following.

A general rule of courtesy is to address people with the labels they give themselves; thus our two sides are "pro-choice" and "pro-life." Epithets such as "anti-choice," comparisons to the Irish Republican Army, and inciteful generalizations have no place in civilized discussion.

We must next label the developing being. Pro-choicers prefer the term "fetus," while pro-lifers use "preborn child." I here choose the politically meaningless word "pais."

Next, let us dispense with the hysteria over Roe v. Wade's seemingly imminent death. Anyone, on either side, who values the rule of law and prizes our Constitution ought to welcome the downfall of the twentieth century's equivalent of Dred Scott.

A justice who votes to overturn Roe v. Wade need not be pro-life, let alone conservative, misogynist, or fascist, only pro-Constitution. Put another way, he must oppose rule by decree. Regardless of whether it ought to be, abortion is not now a right in the United States Constitution, nor does the Constitution give the national government any authority to legislate on abortion.

The right to abortion is a judicially legislated right, resting on another judicially created right, the right to privacy, which itself rests on a rather loose interpretation and hodgepodge of five or six amendments. All of these rights supposedly ooze, from "penumbras" and "emanations," from the Bill of Rights. Sadly, the Justices of 1973 spent so much time dwelling in these shadows that they lacked the light to read the actual document they claimed to be expounding.

Faced with an, at best, vague right to privacy, and an even shakier right to an abortion, the proper forum for decision, both logically and constitutionally, is the democratic state governments, not the appointed, unaccountable justices (see the Tenth Amendment, which only summarizes the general tone of the Constitution).

Instead, the court chose to overturn the laws of forty-six states and the District of Co-

lumbia, many of which were over 100 years old. Justice White, in his dissent, saw clearly through the majority's doubletalk when he called the decision, "an exercise of raw judicial power."

With this obstacle gone, we proceed to the final point. Discussions of abortion should focus on the status of the pais, not on reproductive rights. For reproductive rights are derivative; they rest on one's view of the pais.

If the pais is a human, then an abortion destroys an innocent human life, what civilized countries call murder. No reproductive rights ever supersede the prohibition against murder. If the pais is not a human, reproductive rights are again irrelevant, for then an abortion just eliminates an inanimate being, much like removing a kidney, and no one would object to that, except maybe Dave Foreman. So we should be debating when life begins.

Viability will not do. For it refuses to sit still. Medicine continues to move the point of viability closer to conception, so that Justice Blackmun's second trimester criterion has long been made laughable.

It also creates all sorts of impossible dilemmas. If a child is born a month prematurely but has undeveloped lungs and thus cannot survive, is it a human? If, twenty years later, doctors are able to keep alive the same sort of child, does this mean that the passage of twenty years has miraculously transformed a non-human into a human?

Suppose twins are born prematurely. One dies and the other lives. By the viability test, the former was not a human life and the latter is, even though they were exactly the same age.

The choice then appears to be between conception and birth as possible beginnings of human life. Both sides must consistently face the implications of their positions.

If life begins at conception, then any abortion is murder, the worst of all crimes. So pro-lifers cannot logically support abortion bans which have exceptions for rape and incest. It would be unjust to punish the innocent (the pais, here assumed to be human) for someone else's crime.

If life begins at birth, then any abortion is fine, for any reason and at any point up to the day of birth. Bans on third trimester abortions must go. Parental and spousal notification rules are foolish. Waiting periods make not sense. No one can make an argument against abortion for sex selection (however rare), since no human is being destroyed.

Agreement will not come soon. But let us be honest, civil, and efficient, focusing on the issue's keystone question, with the faint hope that an answer and a peace will someday result.

Holocaust

(Continued from page 21)

happening again is to remember the past. People were exterminated because of their religion. One man led the charge of educated individuals, some with Masters and advanced degrees,

to kill over six million people. All I ask is that we remember those events.

Education is supposed to be a shield that links different cultures. It obviously failed. Why? The forgetting could equal the tragedy of the crime.

Jared Goetz '94

Campus Positions, Fall Semester, 1992

The following positions on The Campus are open for next fall. Newly elected staff members will be trained and oriented at the end of Spring Term. The fall, 1992 staff will be chosen by the editorial board.

Applications for all positions will be available at the Student Information Desk in McCullough beginning Thursday, April 23. Please return completed applications to Drawer 30 by May 4. Interviews will be scheduled for May 8-10. If you have any questions please contact Peter Walsh, ext. 4693 or Lisa Balaschak, ext. 7015.

Managing Editor: Assists editor-in-chief. Responsible for editing, coordinating various sections and sporadic trouble-shooting. Must be able to work with people and must have editing/writing experience. **Paid Position.**

Advertising Manager: Responsible for soliciting ads on a weekly basis, laying ads out, and keeping track of billing. Knowledge of Aldus Pagemaker helpful but not essential. **Paid Position.**

News Editor: Responsible for conceiving, assigning and editing news stories. Oversees layout of section. Must be aware of campus news and have a mind for creative journalism.

***Features Editor:** Responsible for the creation and assignment of novel, interesting and pertinent story ideas. If you do not consider yourself quite good at squeezing creativity out of what will become the barren desert of your mind, this position is not for you. Simultaneously, this position offers an exciting level of freedom, which allows the editor to shape the section as opposed to the section shaping the editor.

***Sports Editor:** Assigns and edits all sports stories. Must be sports-oriented and should be familiar with members and coaches of Middlebury sports teams.

Opinions Editor: Responsible for soliciting and editing opinions pieces, letters to the editor and editorial cartoons. Must have a keen interest in campus life and sharp eye for controversy.

***Photo Editor:** In charge of creating and assigning photos. Must have good technical skills. Creativity a necessity. Call Ed Soh at ext. 3922 if interested.

Copy Editor: Responsible for the elimination of all spelling, punctuation, and typographical errors. Some late nights required. Above-average spelling and grammatical skills a must. Knowledge of Pagemaker program a plus, but not a requirement. You will be part of a team of copyeditors, so flexibility and an ability to work well with others would be advantageous. **Paid Position.**

Cartoonist: To submit regular cartoons. Artistic freedom ensured within limits. Call Jake Citrin at ext. 3895 if interested.

Technical Consultant: Extensive knowledge of Microsoft, Aldus Pagemaker and computers in general required.

*** - Assistant positions also available.**